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OLD SERIES—VOL. LXIV—NO 3,390

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1899.

NEW SERIES—VOL. XVI—NO 870

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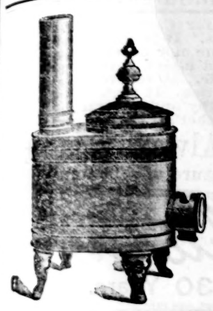

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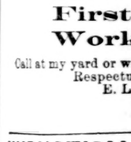
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(Bears, Roebuck & Co. are thoroughly reliable.—Editor.)

ADDRESS BY EDWIN R. MacKETHAN.

Arbor Day, Fayetteville, N. C., November 22, 1899.

To the President and Ladies of the Monument Association:

There is an old maxim that says: "He that plants trees loves others besides himself."

No truer words were ever spoken, and I am glad that it stands in maxim, for such, it is said, represent the accumulated wisdom of the ages, and circulate like coin throughout the whole face of the earth.

And, indeed, tree planting is the fruition indeed of the noblest and highest impulses of the human heart,—generally, love, and, more specifically, hope, charity, and a broad-minded care and consideration for the happiness and welfare of others.

And all this, in that it deals not with the sordid expectation of the moment, but looks forward with smiling countenance into the years to come, when, their growth being accomplished, other eyes than ours shall brighten at the sight of the fresh green verdure, and other forms than ours, wearied and worn perhaps in life's ever increasing struggle, shall rest under the shade of their ample boughs.

But we must take care, for, while generally the world is tending upward and onward, the pace is becoming swifter, and many, perchance, in the mad race may forget their duty.

In the good old days of the far past when there was plenty for all and when the span of life was measured by seasons, those grand old men who founded our country and won for us our priceless heritage of liberty, took time to plan for others and for posterity. They thinned and pruned the native growth about the home enclosure, laid out in order with beautiful trees their long avenues and lanes, and otherwise tried to improve and beautify the landscape around them, and, even today, as we go forth through our land, we see the scarred and rugged remnants of their forethought and industry. In some places, where fortune has smiled more kindly than upon our loved Southland, where the ravages of time and war have been less fierce, these first efforts have been preserved, as, for instance, in our Capital City at Washington, with the old estates nearby, over which Washington himself took an especial care.

But times have changed, and, as I have said, it is necessary for us to have a care. Life is no longer made up of years and seasons as such but rather of an aggregation of moments and seconds. Railroads and telegraphs and telephones, all right in their way, have quickened the pace, and have been misused, I fear, by many, for selfishness, immediate-profit-without labor and the almighty dollar have become the triple gods before whom far too many have come to bow. "Why should I plant that another may reap" is their cry, called back, as they dash by, and onward, and downward.

Ah, we shudder as we think of the car of juggernaut, but there is in our midst a wheel, milled and metallic, that is grinding the souls and bodies of its worshippers into dust by the thousands and before our very eyes.

But, thank God, the leaven was left in the measure, and that leaven has begun its work. Yes, generally the world is, though there are many downward tendencies, getting better day by day, and one of the many evidences is this very work.

Prior to 1874, when the Board of Agriculture of the State of Nebraska took up the work and recommended that a day be set apart as an Arbor Day for the planting of trees, no united attention had been given to this matter. Now, there are forty-four States and Territories that have by statute set apart or favored the observance of Arbor Day, and in many places the parched plain has already given place, as a result, to wide stretching forests.

So, I think that we have reason to congratulate ourselves that we stand here today engaged in this noble work, doubly so in that it is nobility added to nobility, for we are here to do honor to the memory of our sacred dead by acts of love that tend not only to remind us of the past but to provide for the happiness, pleasure and welfare of those to follow.

Ah, my friends, I can imagine, as we stand here engaged in this work, a smile of joy lighting up the faces of our dead, and an "Amen" and a "Well-done" wafted by the autumn breeze from their silent camp beyond the river.

But there is more to be done; trees may be planted and their enchanting beauty may please the eye, but there must be monuments and carved words in stone—before these trees can speak. We have done much, but more must follow, for this sacred duty is not to be performed lightly and carelessly.

Let us see what your worthy Association has done already, and here I copy from the Treasurer's Report:

We have $1,000 in the Wilmington Trust and Savings Bank, with interest at 4 per cent. from time of deposit.

Five shares of Building and Loan Stock, with interest paid up to January 1, 1900.

$125 in cash uninvested.

And this valuable and beautiful site on which we now stand, in the very heart of our city.

A fair showing, indeed, but still far short of what it is yet our duty to do. And we cannot do too much. Indeed, as a matter of compensation, of dollars and cents, we can do nothing compared with what has been done for us, for the wealth has never been mined that in the balance would outweigh one drop of a dying hero's blood.

It is an old, old story, and you have heard it again and again—almost every one before me can recall it even faster than I can speak—but told a million times, it becomes none the less sacred, none the less deserving of our rapt attention.

In the few moments allotted me I must necessarily condense and go over it hurriedly:

The fall of 1860, in seasons, came just as it has today, but when the results of the election held throughout the country on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November were known, the people of our Southland saw that the Constitution which our forefathers had set up for our protection and as the guarantee of our sacred rights and liberties had been brought to naught.

Should they bend the knee like cravens and submit without a blow? No, no, a thousand times no, and a thousand times a thousand voices take up the answer "no".

Then comes the spring of 1861, and the tramp of armed men, our valor and our chivalry. War, indeed it was, but it was then, in the beginning, war with its glamour, war with its inspiration, war with its music and its banners strong men decked for the fray by tender hands, young men marching with quick step to the front, with beauty and grace, matchless and unsurpassed, smiling and waving them onward.

How different from war as we were fated later to learn it!

And old Cumberland does her duty, as she has ever done, and two full companies, out of a total of eight first sent out by the State, go forth, the first to respond, and among the first to take position in the line of battle. Then comes June 10th and Bethel and victory—and, 'tis thought that the South is saved and that the war is but a matter of a few weeks at the most.

But it is not so written; these few weeks come and go, and the war is not yet done—we have scarcely begun.

Our brave soldiers return, but not to stay. They come to form new companies and new regiments, and our old State, always ready to do her duty, begins to pour forth her life blood. Ah, 'tis a sad and solemn duty that she must perform from now onward, but never for a moment does she falter.

Then comes the Spring of '62, and with bated breath we hear of Shiloh, and Sharpsburg, The Seven Days Battles Around Richmond and Fredericksburg. Victory added to victory, but victory at a fearful cost.

Already many have failed to respond at roll call.

ALBERT SYDNEY JOHNSTON has gone, and thousands of our bravest have followed his noble spirit into Eternity.

But the tide is not yet full, and the star of the South still rises. Another May has come, and the green sod is drenched with the blood of the fallen at Chancellorsville. Another victory, but victory at its own price, for one of our bravest has fallen—STONEWALL JACKSON has passed over the river and is resting under the shade of the trees on the other side.

Then comes the high tide. The star of the South has reached its zenith. 'Tis midsummer, and Lee is at Gettysburg in the heart of the enemy's country. July 1, 2, 3, we can almost hear the guns and see the opposing forces. 'Tis the third day, and Pickett and Pettigrew are preparing to charge—there is an open stretch of a mile and and a frowning ridge before them. Can they really mean it? Yes, there they go, onward, onward, and upward. They fall by tens, by hundreds, and by thousands, but, ah, see them as they close up, and keep onward. The "guide" is "centre," their line is perfect, and they need no orders to close up and press onward. Then comes the supreme moment, and, with a cheer, they have swept the heights, and the crest is theirs. But where is their support? They stand fighting, ten to one, twenty to one, massed before them. But 'tis useless, yet they will not, they cannot, surrender. Then they fall back—they that are left—overpowered but never defeated. They have failed to hold the heights—but they have won their place in the temple of Fame.

But the army returns, and Virginia is still protected. Then comes September, and we hear of Chicamauga in the West.

Two years of blood, and the end not yet!

Then comes 1864, and with it the Wilderness, Spottsylvania, Cold Harbor and Petersburg. The South, depleted, worn, and hemmed in, is fighting the world. Never whipped, but overwhelming numbers and unlimited resources are slowly wearing her out.

Then comes the sad and memorable Spring of 1865. Our long lines around Richmond have been stretched until they have broken. Then comes the retreat of a ragged and worn army of a few thousand men to Appomattox, and then, in the face of ten times ten times their number, General Robert E. Lee of immortal memory, in order to avoid the further useless effusion of blood, surrenders on the 9th day of April what remains of the Army of Northern Virginia.

Then, Johnston, who has so valiantly beaten back Sherman at Bentonsville on March 18th, opens communication with him, and on April 18th, in order to avoid a further useless sacrifice, lays down his arms—and THE WAR IS OVER.

The Old South has passed away. She has offered as a living sacrifice her all on the altar of duty.

But brave men never cower beneath adversity: there is a work to be done, the task is great, and they hasten to it. Ah, it is almost as noble, their acts now under adversity, as their thrilling deeds on the field of battle.

Ragged and worn, and unused to the labor required, they limp, tired and weary, back to their homes. Houses are gone, fields grown up, supplies at a premium, and their government in the hands of strangers and adventurers, but they do not falter, and men who have never before followed the plow grasp the handles with a steady hand, and in time the fields once more bring forth their fruit and their increase.

And now thirty years and more have passed, and the South, arisen as a phoenix from the flames, stands once more in the strength and pride of her manhood and her womanhood, ready to answer, and ready to do her duty, among the foremost and among the first. The strength and valor of the men of '61-'65 still lives, and in 1898 had it been decreed that our forces should storm the strong defenses of Havana, I doubt not for a moment but that the boys of the South under Fitzhugh Lee, fired by the spirit of their fathers under Pickett and Pettigrew, would have been the first to have crossed the moat, the first to have scaled the walls, and the first to have planted their banner on the top of Morro Castle.

So, all honor to our noble dead, their valor, their virtue, their purity and and their patriotism. Like the old Romans of old who placed busts of their ancestors in their homes to remind their youth of their virtues and noble deeds, let us erect a worthy shaft pointing into the heavens, so that we of today and our children and the children of our children and those to follow may look thereon and be inspired to do their duty. 'Twill be the noblest tribute and the best investment that we can make, for "Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty," yet vigilance without worth is naught—it must be the watchfulness of men who are men—"men of valor, men of virtue, men of purity, and men of patriotism."

And that this is true at all times, that valor and virtue are ever the same, let me cite two instances, one of '61 and one of today.

In 1861, when the gallant Colonel Bill Deloney was at home in the far South recruiting his command in men and horses, an old farmer friend came to him and said: "Bill, my boy here has got the war fever. His mother and I have tried to get it out of him, but its no use. He swears he'll run away if I don't let him go, so I've mounted him on the best racing colt I had, and here he is. Take him with you, but I've this much to say: If he ever shows the dominicker, kill him right then and there, don't let him come home." The old father raised game chickens and fought them too. He had a contempt for dominicker roosters because he didn't think they would fight and that was his blunt way of describing a coward. Deloney turned and saw a fair haired country lad of seventeen standing perfectly erect, his lips compressed, but a vivid fire flashing from his steel blue eyes. The boy never said a word; parted tenderly with the old man, and went to Virginia to join the cavalry.

Deloney watched with pride the rapid improvement of the young recruit, but had forgotten the incident until the great cavalry fight at Brandy Station. When squadrons were charging and counter charging with the intrepid elan and dash of the Light Brigade, Pierce Young suddenly ordered him to attack a federal brigade that was forming on the flank.

"Get right among them, Bill, and break them up with the cold steel," was the order, "don't give them time to form."

The words were hardly spoken when his command, Deloney far in advance, was sweeping down upon the foe, but before he was in a hundred feet of the enemy, something went by him like a cyclone's breath; the country boy was standing on tiptoe in his stirrups, bare headed, his golden hair streaming; with sabre high in air; and as he passed, with the light of battle on his face, and eyes flashing defiance, he turned in his saddle and shouted: "Colonel, here's your dominicker."

A moment more, and he struck the enemy's line like a cannon shot (another Wilkenried making way for liberty), his sabre flashing on every hand, until he was literally hacked down by the startled foemen. When the fight was over, Deloney looked for him, and there he lay in the calm of death; his boyish face glorified with the dying thought, "They'll tell pa I never showed the dominicker."

And now from this picture of '61 let us turn to that of '98, and see if perchance boys of the same stamp and stem are not ever the same where they hold in memory the deeds of noble and patriotic sires:

In the spring of 1898, and perhaps from the same county mentioned above, a country boy and his father, the latter an old Confederate veteran, came from their simple home to meet another recruiting officer. The boy was under age, tall, slim and fair, and had no military experience, but was fired with the same old spirit that sent his father to the front under the first call in '61. And the old man, though 'twas his only son, had agreed to let him go. On reaching the command in Tampa, he found things different perhaps from what he expected, but he responded to every call and did his duty cheerfully; but the great change, rough rations, sleeping on the ground, the rain and the hot malarial climate were too much for him, and in a week he was on the sick list, and a few days later he passed from the regimental to the division hospital.

One bright morning, about thirty days afterwards, a hospital steward rode up with a notice to the company commander stating that this boy, Alexander Johnston, was dead. A detail was sent for the remains, a short service was had, and his comrades marched to the train that was to take him on his last journey to that simple country home now broken asunder forever. There had been no gentle hand to soothe his fevered brow, and not a soul that he knew had stood beside him in the dread hour, and one of the busy attendants told the man detailed to get his effects that the poor boy had for days in his ravings been murmuring only the two words "home" and "father."

These two boys, the one of '61 and the one of '98, were from the same section; the one did his duty and met death and glory on the field of action; the other also did his duty and glory came to him amid the gloomy surroundings of a camp hospital. But the spirit in the two was the same, for what more can one do than give his life for his cause. May the same spirit remain with us forever.

And now, in closing, I cannot call up in visible form the mighty host of brave men who have left us this glorious heritage; yet, in memory, I would that they should live always.

So, "Come from the four winds, O breath, and breathe upon these slain, that they may live,"—and living, may they live forever.

CURRENT COMMENT.

The general reader will find the article given elsewhere on "The Stable Dollar," of great interest and value. It illustrates one of the striking "revenges of time" in respect of the morals of the money question. And Fayetteville people and, in a measure, all North Carolinians, will be interested in the article "The Ancient and Honorable" which we reproduce from the New Orleans "States," of Friday last. The sketch of the F. I. L. I. was supplied to Col. R. C. Wood, of New Orleans, by the editor of the OBSERVER, as the basis of the claim for including that corps in Colonel Wood's Confederate Handbook; and he has kindly inspired the editorial in the New Orleans paper.

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B. E. Sadberry & Sons.

One Minute Cough Cure, cures
That is what it was made for.

The Stable Dollar.

Those who advocate the remonetization of silver had but one object in view, namely, to add to the volume of circulation a constant and adequate supply of money. They maintained, and The Constitution with them, that this constant and adequate supply of money would bring about a rise in prices, but that silver would maintain its parity with gold. No one ever contended, so far as we know, that the free coinage of silver would increase the value of the silver dollar, but that it would bring the value of silver bullion to the point of parity.

The whole argument may be briefly stated: 1. That the remonetization of silver would provide a constant supply of money. 2. That this legitimate increase in the volume of money would increase prices and wages and bring about prosperity. On the other hand our gold standard friends went about declaring that the remonetization of silver would give us "a depreciated currency," "a 50-cent dollar." They contended that the gold standard would give us a "sound and stable currency," and to show precisely what they meant they inaugurated a crusade among that large class in all parts of the country which receive fixed salaries, or which has fixed incomes from annuities. They said to this class: "What do you want with a rise in prices? How will you be benefitted if you have to pay higher prices for the necessaries and comforts of life? You have fixed salaries, fixed incomes; why should you desire to see the dollar lose its present purchasing power? How would you be benefitted?

This argument was used right here in Atlanta among the clerks and others who were receiving fixed salaries, and it had a very powerful effect. It was an appeal to personal and individual interests, and these interests are at the bottom of all political movements of every kind and color. The movement in favor of the remonetization was but a clamor for more money on the part of those who had products to sell. The opposition to it was but a demand for dearer money on the part of creditors, non-producers and those who were compelled to buy.

Well, the opponents of silver had their way. They carried the day. In 1896, the cotton producer was compelled to settle a debt of $40 with two bales of cotton; we had a "sound" currency; we had a stability. Then, all of a sudden, the world discovered that its wheat crop had failed everywhere except in America, and then suddenly developed a most pressing demand for American wheat. As a result, the price of wheat went up, and up. Naturally, the increase in the price of wheat brought more money into the country; bear that in mind, more money! This additional supply of money was not only brought into the country, but was put in circulation among those who had wheat to sell. They had more money on which to do business, and consequently business increased because of the more active demand for all varieties of goods on the part of those who had this additional and unexpected supply of money.

Then came the war with Spain, which, in one way and another, has put in circulation a large volume of money that would otherwise have remained idle in the treasury or in the banks. Some idea of the immense amount may be gathered when we say that, in spite of the new revenue laws, the expenses of the government during the past year have been eighty-odd millions more than the receipts. Thus the government has been compelled to pay out, not only the immense sums it has received from all resources, but many millions in addition.

Owing also to the short crop of cotton, and to the increase of new cotton mills in the south the price of cotton has appreciated; in fact it has about doubled. Thus, as the result of large additions to the values of money in circulation, we have higher prices all along the line, and—prosperity. But where is the "stability" that was promised those who have fixed salaries and incomes from annuities? Where is the "sound currency" promised to creditors? Our gold standard friends said that a rise in prices as the result of the remonetization of silver would be equivalent to the repudiation of debts. If that is true, the fact that the rise has taken place under the gold standard does not alter the result.

"The idea," says Editor Stovall, "that the gold dollar has fallen in value would be startling if it were not so amusing." Well, those who want to buy iron do not find it amusing. They have to pay $1 now for an amount of iron that would have cost them 30 cents a few months ago. It may be amusing to railway managers to pay $37 a ton for rails that they could once buy for $12; the situation is certainly incongruous enough when measured by the promises of our gold standard friends to create a broad smile. Those who receive fixed salaries and incomes will hardly be able to extract amusement out of their increased living expenses.

We are not quarreling with the situation; on the contrary, we rejoice in it, and we hope it will continue indefinitely. We are merely calling the attention of our gold standard friends to the fact that their talk about "a sound and stable currency" was pure wind work. There can be no stability in a currency that fluctuates in its purchasing power with respect to the staple commodities.

"If gold has fallen," says Editor Stovall, "how much has silver risen?" We did not say that gold has fallen as compared with silver, but as compared with staple commodities. The demand for silver bullion as a money metal has decreased, consequently the metal has fallen. Should the demand for it cease entirely it would cease to have value; so would gold. What we say is that the value of the gold dollar—its purchasing power—has depreciated as compared with the value of the world's staple commodities, and that the result of this depreciation is prosperity. A while ago, the farmer who wanted to buy a sufficient amount of money to pay a debt of $50 had to pay two bales and a half of cotton for it. He can now buy the same amount of money for a bale and a half of cotton, and have enough cash left to buy a calico dress for his wife, as well as "a right smart chance" of coffee and sugar.

But what has become of the "sound-and-stable currency" argument?

Mr. J. Sheer, Sedalia, Mo, saved his child's life by One Minute Cough Cure. Doctors had given her up to die with croup. It's an infallible cure for coughs, colds, grippe, pneumonia, bronchitis and throat and lung troubles. Believes at once. King Bros.

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FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. PRICE 50c. PER BOTTLE.

Banquet for Mr. Anderson.

Last week the friends of Mr. John H. Anderson, of New York, gave a banquet in his honor, the table being set at the Cafe'. The services of Mr. Anderson in the late Spanish war, and his kindness to the company at the Dewey celebration in New York, and his general interest at all times in everything that pertains to our city, will ever be remembered and appreciated, not only among his comrades, but by all. At the banquet a number of fitting and appropriate toasts were responded to, everyone being required to do his part. Among those present were Messrs. Anderson, Huske, Hollingsworth, Hall, Elliott, Gorham, MacRae, MacKethan, McGeachy, Brown, Watson, Ledbetter and Williams.

Mr. W. M. McKethan Promoted.

Mr. W. M. McKethan, who for the past year has been in the naval store business at Middleberg, Fla., is now located at Brookesville, in the same state, where he is in charge of the turpentine interests there of Peacock, Hunt & Co., the largest factors in naval stores in the south. His many friends will be pleased to learn of his promotion.

Fayetteville Boys Home.

Mr. John McD. Monaghan, who has been engine inspector for the A. C. L. at Richmond, is home on account of an accident, a driving brace having fallen on his left hand, badly crushing it, though, fortunately, no bones were broken.

Mr. Robt. Dye arrived home from Davidson College last week to spend Xmas. He still has to use crutches, as a result of his recent football accident, but hopes to soon be able to discard them.

Glorious News

Comes from Dr. D. B. Cargile, of Washita, I. T. He writes: "Four bottles of Electric Bitters has cured Mrs. Brewer of scrofula, which had caused her great suffering for years. Terrible sores would break out on her head and face, and the best doctors could give no help; but her cure is complete and her health is excellent." This shows what thousands have proved,—that Electric Bitters is the best blood purifier known. It's the supreme remedy for eczema, tetter, salt rheum, ulcers, boils and running sores. It stimulates liver, kidneys and bowels, expels poisons, helps digestion, builds up the strength. Only 50 cents. Sold by B. E. Sadberry & Son, druggists. Guaranteed.

A Wife Says:

"We have four children. With the first three I suffered almost unbearable pains from 12 to 14 hours, and had to be placed under the influence of chloroform. I used three bottles of *Mother's Friend* before our last child came, which is a strong, fat and healthy boy, doing my housework up to within two hours of birth, and suffered but a few hard pains. This liniment is the grandest remedy ever made."

Mother's Friend

will do for every woman what it did for the Minnesota mother who writes the above letter. Not to use it during pregnancy is a mistake to be paid for in pain and suffering. *Mother's Friend* equips the patient with a strong body and clear intellect, which in turn are imparted to the child. It relaxes the muscles and allows them to expand. It relieves morning sickness and nervousness. It puts all the organs concerned in perfect condition for the final hour, so that the actual labor is short and practically painless. Danger of rising or hard breasts is altogether avoided, and recovery is merely a matter of a few days.

Druggists sell Mother's Friend for $1 a bottle.
The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.
Send for our free illustrated book.

The Ancient and Honorable.

New Orleans States, Dec 8.

The military spirit of our young men, which is now finding expression in joining established military organizations or in forming new ones, brings to mind the strong attachment of the older southern states to the military bodies that served them in colonial and revolutionary days and have preserved their organizations up to the present time. The Light Dragoons, the German Fusileers, the Irish Volunteers and the Washington Light Infantry of Charleston, S. C., have long and honorable records. The Georgia Hussars, the Chatham Artillery, the Volunteer Guards, the Republican Blues of Savannah, Ga., have equally honorable records, as have also the Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry of Fayetteville, N. C., the Liberty Independent Troop, Liberty Co., Ga., and the Light Infantry Blues of Richmond, Va. In all the wars of this country, from 1733 to the present time, these bodies, in the order of their organization, have participated with credit and distinction.

From 1825 to 1845 the following military bodies were organized in the order named:

The Macon Volunteers, Macon, Ga., 1825.

The Montgomery True Blues, Montgomery, Ala., 1836.

The Mobile Rifle Company, Mobile, Ala., 1836.

The Columbus Riflemen, Columbus, Miss., 1837.

The Washington Artillery, New Orleans, La., 1840.

The Floyd Rifles, Macon, Ga., 1841.

The Mobile Cadets, Mobile, Ala., 1845.

Although of comparatively recent organization, these bodies served in the Creek, Choctaw and Seminole Indian wars, in the Mexican war, in the civil war, and furnished liberal contingents of volunteers in the war with Spain.

Without any desire to discriminate, we may sketch the history of the Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry, of Fayetteville, N. C., as illustrating the character of the military organizations that were established by our forefathers in the early days of this country.

The Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry was organized in 1793 to assist President Washington against citizen Genet of France. It has preserved an unbroken existence since that time. Always well officered and composed of excellent material, it has never failed to render efficient and honorable service. It served with credit in the war of 1812; it acted as an escort to General Lafayette when he visited this country in 1825; it sent a detail of its members to the Mexican war; it served in the war between the states as Company H. First N. C. "Bethel Regiment;" it participated in the war with Spain as Company A, Second N. C. Volunteers.

In 1819, by special act of the legislature in acknowledgment of its long and distinguished services, its commander was given the rank of major and the four officers next in rank were made captains. This distinction is enjoyed by no other company organization of which we have knowledge.

The Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry represented North Carolina at the Philadelphia Centennial in 1876 and performed the same function at the Yorktown celebration; it took part in the Dewey celebration in September of this year and attracted attention by its soldierly appearance and fine military bearing.

North Carolina has many old land marks to be proud of, and not the least of these is the military organization which, for more than one hundred years, has preserved the spirit of those who created it and has never ceased to emulate their performance of patriotic duty.

The School Matter.

The fusionists who chance to get in as county boards of education can only hold until next June. Then the Democrats will go in. There are seven counties in which the fusion boards did not step down and out, these being Davie, Ashe, Yadkin, Forsyth, Granville, Sampson and Chatham.

The Attorney General says that the Supreme Court will have again to pass upon this question of title of the boards, as there are varying conditions in various counties. Most Democrats decline to retire.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

OF COD-LIVER OIL WITH HYPOPHOSPHITES

should always be kept in the house for the following reasons:

FIRST—Because, if any member of the family has a hard cold, it will cure it.

SECOND—Because, if the children are delicate and sickly, it will make them strong and well.

THIRD—Because, if the father or mother is losing flesh and becoming thin and emaciated, it will build them up and give them flesh and strength.

FOURTH—Because it is the standard remedy in all throat and lung affections.

No household should be without it. It can be taken in summer as well as in winter.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

Red Springs Items.

Red Springs, Dec. 16, 1899.

Red Springs Lodge No 91 K. of P. gave an oyster supper at Hotel Townsend Friday night and about 150 men and about 75 ladies attended. From 8 till 12 o'clock people thronged the office, halls, parlors and dining-rooms, and highly enjoyed social pleasures as well as satisfying the appetite with oysters, fruits, cakes, coffee, &c. It was the largest supper ever given here, and the committee, aided by the ladies of town, deserve much praise for its success. Many thanks are due the Hotel Townsend, T. B. Roberts, proprietor, and his assistants for carrying out the committees' plans so well.

He Fooled the Surgeons.

All doctors told Renick Hamilton, of West Jefferson, O., after suffering 18 months from Rectal Fistula, he would die unless a costly operation was performed; but he cured himself with five boxes Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the surest pile cure on earth, and the best salve in the world. 25 cts, a box. Sold by B. E. Sedberry & Son, druggists.

April 29, 1880.

A SURE CURE FOR CROUP.

Twenty-five Years' Constant Use without a Failure.

The first indication of croup is hoarseness, and in a child subject to that disease it may be taken as a sure sign of the approach of an attack. Following this hoarseness is a peculiar rough cough. If Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is given as soon as the child becomes hoarse, or even after the croupy cough appears, it will prevent the attack. It is used in many thousands of homes in this broad land and never disappoints the anxious mothers. We have yet to learn of a single instance in which it has not proved effectual. No other preparation can show such a record—twenty-five years' constant use without a failure. For sale by B. E. Sedberry & Sons.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought.

News of Interest

Major General Wauchope, of the Black Watch, who was killed in Monday's battle, commanded the Highland brigade with General Methuen's column. He served in Ashanti, Egypt, and the Soudan. He was frequently mentioned in dispatches and twice contested Midlothian, once against Mr. Gladstone. He was a great favorite in the army.

By direction of the President, Major General Leonard Wood, U. S. V., was yesterday assigned to the command of the Division of Cuba, relieving Major General John R. Brooke, U. S. A. Major General Wood will in addition to his duties as division commander, exercise the authority of Military Governor of the island.

Cumberland Tobacco Growers, Attention!

The Tobacco Growers' Association has issued an address to all interested in tobacco culture, to assemble at their various county seats on the first Monday in January and organize county associations, and send one or more delegates to a convention to be held in Raleigh January 17th, 1900, at 7 o'clock p. m.

Aguinaldo Safe.

By cable to the Observer.)

Manila, Dec. 16.—Major March has abandoned the pursuit of Aguinaldo and has reached Bagnea, the heart of the grand Cordillora, where the range is ten thousand feet high. He found it almost impossible to march his command, which has been depleted twenty per cent. in two days' march.

It is a Real Pleasure to us to speak favorably of PAIN KILLER, known almost universally to be a good and safe remedy for burns and other pains of the body. It is valuable not only for colds in winter, but for various summer complaints, and should be in every family. The casualty which demands it may come unaware.—Christian Advocate. Avoid substitutes, there is but one Pain Killer, Perry Davis'. Price 25c. and 50c.

As a cure for rheumatism Chamberlain's Pain Balm is gaining a wide reputation. D. B. Johnston of Richmond, Ind., has been troubled with that ailment since 1862. In speaking of it he says: "I never found anything that would relieve me until I used Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It acts like magic with me. My foot was swollen and paining me very much, but one good application of Pain Balm relieved me. For sale by B. E. Sedberry & Sons.

Mrs. R. Churchill, Berlin, Vt., says, "Our baby was covered with running sores. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cured her." A specific for piles and skin diseases. Beware of worthless counterfeits. King Bros.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

EDWIN R. MacKETHAN,
Attorney and Counsellor,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

DR. W. S. ANDERSON,
WILSON, N. C.
DISEASES OF THE
Eye, Ear, Nose & Throat
Office at the Wilson Drug Co.'s, Tarboro street. Office hours 9 to 12 a. m.; 2 to 4 p. m.

JNO. D. MacRAE, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon.
Office at Sedberry's Drug Store,
Fayetteville, N. C.

E.L. HUNTER, D.D.S. THOS. M. HUNTER D.D.S.
DRS. HUNTER,
DENTISTS,
Northeast Corner Market Square,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C

DR. G. B. PATTERSON. DR. J. S. BETT
DRS. PATTERSON & BETTS,
DENTISTS.
OFFICE: Over Bank of Fayetteville,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
Offer their services to the citizens of Fayetteville and surrounding country.

H. McD. Robinson, Notary Public. John G. Shaw.
ROBINSON & SHAW,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Fayetteville, N. C.
Offices Donaldson Street.
Practice in all the courts—State and Federal. Special attention given to collection of claims, management of estates and conveyancing.
A member of the firm will always be found at office during office hours. Office hours 8:30 A. M. to 6 P. M.

THE OBSERVER.

THURSDAY.....DECEMBER 21, 1899

E. J HALE, Editor and Proprietor.

E. J HALE, Jr., General Business Mang'r

Established in 1825 by E. J. Hale, Sr.

FAYETTEVILLE N. C.

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES IN 1900.

WILLIAM J. BRYAN.

"Where the gold Democrats are numerically weak they will profess to accept the platform, but will oppose every plan that is calculated to bring success to the platform."
—*William J. Bryan to National Committeeman C. S. Thomas, of Colorado.*

COLOSSAL MISSTATEMENTS.

Under the head "A Colossal Blunder," the Baltimore Sun says:

We deprecate the rough language used by our contemporary, the Nebraska Conservative, since its ideas are in themselves sufficiently forcible. Referring to "the deluded Democrats who repudiated President Cleveland and his brave advocacy of the gold standard," the Conservative says. "The Democrats of the South, whom Grover Cleveland emancipated and restored to citizenship; the Democrats of the West and Northwest, whom he encouraged and strengthened, and who, after all that, followed the vagaries and fallacies of Bryanarchy, can now look back and observe what egregious fools they have been as mere partisans and what colossal blunderers as patriots! Look back, and during the four years of the second administration of Grover Cleveland behold lost opportunities—opportunities for successful partisan organization and for patriotic endeavor." The point might have been made in language less breezy and Western, but it is a penetrating one in whatever way it is made. Reflection must convince the party that Mr. Cleveland's policy—fidelity to the Jeffersonian principles of low tariffs and sound money—would have been better after all than the new programme adopted at Chicago.

We should call that "A Colossal Misstatement," or a series of misstatements.

Mr. Cleveland did not emancipate the Democrats of the South, as stated by the Nebraska Conservative; he was created by them.

Mr. Cleveland was not faithful to the Jeffersonian principles of low tariffs and sound money, as stated by the Baltimore Sun: he betrayed the Jeffersonian party in both respects. He was elected on a low tariff platform as the chief issue of the campaign. He should have called an extra session of Congress to carry out the mandate of the people as expressed in his election. Instead, he called an extra session for the purpose of giving the coup-de-grace to the sound money of the Constitution as advocated by Jefferson, erecting in its place the dishonest gold standard of to day.

As to the tariff, having set the Democratic party by the ears over the money question by advocating a policy opposed to the plain words of the platform upon which he was elected president, he extorted from a divided and spiritless party, after the people had almost forgotten the tariff in the excitement created by his dishonest money measure, a tariff act that increased protection by admitting raw materials duty free.

It is remarkable to what curious lengths of error an ordinarily level-headed paper like the Sun can be led by blind prejudice.

THE LOGIC OF "MORE MONEY."

The gold standard Philadelphia Record contains this editorial note:

"More money!" has become a kind of parrot cry. Those who are in the habit of shouting it oftenest and loudest do not stop to think how remarkably their prayers have been answered. The volume of money in actual circulation in the United States has increased in the past three years over 20 per cent., and the increase has been nearly two-thirds in gold. If in 1896 the mints had all been set at work in coining free silver dollars they could not possibly have added nearly $350,000,000 to the sum of our circulating money in the time which has since elapsed. Yet that has been accomplished by natural additions to our currency through importations of gold and through the increased issue of paper notes; and the Federal Treasury is also bulging with money.

No one denies the facts stated in the foregoing. We are all prepared to admit that "the volume of money in actual circulation in the United States has increased in the past three years over 20 per cent."; that "the increase has been nearly two-thirds in gold"; that "nearly $350,000,000 * * through importations of gold and through the increased issue of paper notes" has been added to the sum of our circulating money in those three years; and that "the Federal Treasury is also bulging with money."

But what a singular confession that is for a goldbug "Democrat" like the Record, or for straight Republicans like the other McKinleyites, to make. They have been dinning it into our ears for some time past that the country is enjoying unprecedented prosperity as the result of the defeat of "Bryanism," the essential feature of which they declared was "more money." Observe this curious result of their present position:

If the country be more prosperous as the result of its having "more money," and "more money" be "Bryanism," then Bryanism must be credited with the creation of the prosperity which this country enjoys. It does not, in any wise, affect this conclusion to recall the fact that Bryan is not president—it is his distinguishing principle, exerted through natural laws in the mines of Australia, South Africa and the Klondike, which has done the work in spite of his rival in the White House. On the other hand, if the Bryan doctrine of "more money" as the creator and condition of prosperity, be wrong, then prosperity does not exist, except it be through causes—a short cotton crop in America or a short wheat crop in Europe, for example—other than those related to the money question.

Upon the horns of this dilemma the "Democratic" and Republican McKinleyites have at last impaled themselves.

THE FRUITS OF CLEVELANDISM.

A gratifying feature of the recent proceedings in the House of Representatives at Washington is the fact that the North Carolina Democrats voted solidly against the Republican gold-standard bill. But there were eleven members elected as Democrats who actually voted with the Republicans on that dishonest measure. That is one of the fruits of Clevelandism. They were Messrs. Clayton, Driggs, Fitzgerald, Levy, Ruppert, Scudder, Underhill and Wilson, of New York, Mr. McAleer, of Pennsylvania, Mr. Denny, of Maryland, and Mr. Thayer, of Massachusetts. Their names should be remembered.

But not only is the attitude of our North Carolina members a matter for congratulation. The fact that the eleven Clevelandites were, in the progress of events, forced to record themselves openly on the Republican side, on a party issue, is of greater moment still. They should henceforth be treated as Republicans. It must, however, be said to their credit, in passing, that while they betrayed their party they did it in an open way and not after the sneaking fashion of their fellow Clevelandites in North Carolina, who, in 1896, declared that they desired the triumph of the Democratic ticket and yet opposed with all their might the "adopted policy" of the Democratic party necessary to that end.

The foregoing are of the incidental fruits of Clevelandism, and are worth remembering only for the lessons they teach in the matter of the choosing of trustworthy leaders and comrades in the great battle that Democracy is about to fight for the Republic. Men of the same party may honestly differ on questions of party policy, and then honestly fight side by side when the party command has been issued, but the comradeship of a traitor—that is, for example, of one who declared himself for Bryan in 1896 and yet opposed the Bryan ticket—is worse than worthless.

The main fruits of Clevelandism we are just beginning to realize. They began with the division of the Democratic majority in Congress, the purchase of the venal part with executive patronage, and the consequent aggrandizement of the executive, so that the President's will, and not that of the war-making branch of the government, directed our relations with Spain and Cuba. The war of conquest, in which we are now engaged; the large standing army; the deliberate adoption of the dishonest gold standard; the piling up of a new bonded debt, and the further centralization of banking, are the chief fruits of Clevelandism.

Let the people put a brand on those whose treachery to the Democratic party in 1893, 1894 and 1896, made all these evils possible. Only so may we hope to prevent their disastrous culmination.

"TOBACCO SEED."

Correspondence of the Observer.)

Farmers wishing to plant tobacco next season, will be furnished with tobacco seed free of charge by calling to see W. J. Blackburn, manager of Planters Warehouse, Fayetteville, N. C. I will be found at Bevill & Vanstory's stables, and will give you a choice tobacco seed, selected from the large variety of seed grown on R. L. Ragland's seed farm in Halifax county, Va. These seed are said to be a superior variety for fine brights, suited to this soil and climate, and I would advise every farmer who can to plant some tobacco next season. Tobacco may be high and cotton low, who knows.

Allow me to say further that the crop of tobacco just marketed in Cumberland county, has not had a fair test as to the value of a tobacco crop to the farmer for many reasons; in the first place the terrible bad weather in the early spring prevented its being planted as early as it should have been, causing an irregular growth, ripening, &c., and besides a bad stand from late planting, an overcrop of worms destroyed many acres that would have been saved if housed earlier. Think of it, how few farmers in Cumberland had ever had a day's experience in growing, curing and preparing a crop of tobacco for the market. Now, in the face of all this, some of Cumberland's best farmers tell me that tobacco doubled cotton in dollars per acre at the present prices of cotton. While the prices of tobacco have been unusually low this season, that is no reason why the price should not be higher in 1900. When we consider the many disadvantages, the farmers of Cumberland have done well this season past, and it is a source of congratulation to the management of Planters Warehouse that they have been able to handle the crop of tobacco raised by the farmers of Cumberland and more than doubled that amount from adjoining counties. This, we consider, speaks well for the Fayetteville market; that by our prices we have not only sold our home county production of tobacco, but have drawn from all the adjoining counties.

In conclusion will say that the future of the Fayetteville tobacco market will depend largely on the planting of tobacco by the farmers of Cumberland. In behalf of the management of Planters Warehouse I desire to thank our customers for their liberal patronage.

Very respectfully,
W. J. BLACKBURN,
Manager.

An Ultimatum to The United States.

By telegraph to the Observer.

Denver, Col., December 20.—An ultimatum to the United States by Gov. Thomas practically declares that if the United States does not keep the Utah reservation Indians from crossing the Colorado border, the militia of the State will drive them out.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From Our Regular Correspondent.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 18, 1899.

Mr. McKinley, the man who once blackguarded Mr. Cleveland for worshipping the golden calf and being the enemy of silver, completed the job of jamming the gold-standard bill through the House today. The programme was carried out according to the advance announcement, in every particular, except that they were fewer democratic votes for the bill than had been claimed by the republicans. The bill has now gone to the Senate, where Mr. McKinley can do no jamming, and where this particular bill will be allowed to slumber in Committee. But the Finance Committee will report as a substitute, a gold standard bill that is even more objectionable than the House bill. It is whispered in inside republican circles that the party leaders would not be sorry if this session of Congress adjourn without final action on gold standard legislation, because it would be easier to raise a big campaign fund from the money kings, if the matter is left hanging, by promising to complete the job at next winter's session, than it will be if the bill goes on the statute book before the Presidential campaign.

Congress will adjourn on Wednesday until January 3. The Senate Committees have been re-arranged, under the republican grab, and three new committees—on Pacific Islands and Porto Rico, on the Philippines, and on Cuba,—have been formed, and Mr. Henderson will announce the House Committees before adjournment.

The Roberts committee will this week hear witnesses that have been summoned from Utah and will then decide whether it will be necessary for the Committee to go to Utah to take further testimony. It is now certain that the Committee will not make its report until after the reassembling of Congress, in January.

There was lots of behind-the-door political work done by the Committee which succeeded in getting Philadelphia chosen by the Republican National Committee, for next year's national convention—June 19th. Before the Committee met, it seemed practically certain that Chicago would be chosen; and so it would have been had not the Philadelphians made a combination by which the Southern members of the committee were promised help to knock out the scheme to reduce the representation of the South in the National Convention, in return for votes for Philadelphia. The combination won at both ends. Philadelphia got the convention by one vote, and Committeeman Payne abandoned the scheme to cut down the number of "nigger" delegates to the Convention, because of opposition to it.

Representative Sims, of Tennessee, who is just beginning his second term in Congress, fired a number of questions at the republican speakers, during the debate on the gold standard bill, in his efforts to gain information as to what the individual republicans believed would be the result of the operation of the bill, if it became a law, and their reasons for supporting the bill. As a result of those questions and the answers, Mr. Sims expresses the opinion that very few republicans voted for the bill, because they really favored it as a whole. He thinks they voted for it, simply because it was a party measure, and that the party unanimity should be a lesson to the democrats to stand together upon all matters relating to party precepts.

The attempt of Nebraska republicans to prevent the seating of Senator Allen, appointed by the Governor to succeed the late Senator elect Hayward, on the ground that as Mr. Hayward never qualified as Senator, his death caused no vacancy that could be legally filled by the governor, aroused nothing but amusement in Washington. There will be no opposition to the seating of Senator Allen, because there is nothing whatever upon which it could be based. The gold standard republicans would like very much to find some way to keep such a stalwart friend of silver out of the Senate, until the long financial debate, which will begin as soon after the Christmas recess as the Finance Committee reports its gold standard bill, is over, but they know too much to butt their heads against brick walls. It is unnecessary to say that Senator Allen will be most cordially welcomed by the silver Senators who know his fine fighting qualities from experience.

The Senate Committee on Elections is considering the Quay case, which is being presented by able counsel on both sides, ex Senator Edmunds, heading the array against Quay, and the Attorney General of Pennsylvania appearing for him. Senator Penrose didn't appear as counsel, and when he attempted to participate in the proceedings by asking one of the lawyers if he was not employed and paid by John Wanamaker, he was promptly called down by Senator Pettus, one of the democratic members of the Committee, who said that the privilege of rudely interrupting counsel was one that should not be extended outside the Committee, even to a member of the Senate.

Battles of the War in Africa.

Oct. 17.—Sortie from Mafeking. British success.

Oct. 20.—British forced to retire from Dundee and Glenco. General Symons killed.

Oct. 21.—Generals White and French sally from Ladysmith and fight the Boers at Elandslaagte, losing many men.

Oct. 23.—General White fights the Boers at Rietfontein, covering the retreat of General Yule from Dundee.

Oct. 28 to Nov. 2.—Fighting around Ladysmith, Nicholson's Nek, Farquhar's Farm. Lancers and Gloucestershires captured by Boers. Heavy British losses.

Nov. 9.—Hildyard drives Boers back at Beacon Hill.

Nov. 10.—Reconnoissance from Belmont. British beaten back.

Nov. 15.—British beaten at Estcourt.

Nov. 23.—Small British success at Mool River.

Nov. 23.—Methuen beats the Boers at Belmont.

Nov. 25.—Methuen beats the Boers at Gras Pan.

Nov. 28.—Battle of Modder River. Boers retreat with heavy losses after the fight, but Methuen's advance is checked.

Dec. 10.—Gatacre's attack upon Stormberg results in a British defeat with heavy loss.

Dec. 11.—Methuen's attack upon the Boers at Modder River repulsed with heavy British loss.

Dec. 14.—Buller's repulse with heavy losses, including 11 guns, at the Tugela river.

THE MODERN MOTHER

Has found that her little ones are improved more by the pleasant Syrup of Figs, when in need of the laxative effect of a gentle remedy, than by any other. Children enjoy it and it benefits them. The true remedy, Syrup of Figs, is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only.

The School Board Matter.

We have received the following from the Superintendent of Public Instruction, explaining the effect of the recent decision of the Supreme Court in regard to the County School Boards:

OFFICE OF
Superintendent of Public Instruction,
Raleigh, N. C., Dec. 13, 1899.

To Public School Officials:

Dear Sirs:—I send you the following official letter as to the recent decision of the Supreme Court in regard to the School Board Cases.

FIRST AS TO SCHOOL BOARDS.

I wish to call your attention, in the first place, to the statement so often sent out from this office, namely: That I would recognize the school officials appointed by the Legislature of 1899 until the Courts ordered otherwise. According to the opinion of the Attorney-General, the Supreme Court passed upon the following points, to wit:

1. "It held that the County Board of Education, now the Board of School Directors, created under the Act of 1897, was not abolished by chapter 732 of the Acts of 1899."

2. "That the County Commissioners, the Clerk and Register of Deeds had, under the old law, the authority necessarily and by direct implication to fill vacancies in the Board of Education, now the Board of School Directors."

3. "That the old Board of Education, now the Board of School Directors, is a continuing body, at all times qualified to perform the responsible duties imposed upon it."

4. "That the old Board of Education, now called the County Board of School Directors, are not *functi officio*, but still have power to perform the duties prescribed in the Act of 1899."

5. "That vacancies in the Board of Education or School Directors, occurring since the passage of the Act of 1899, are *eo instanti* filled by the appointees under that Act."

I quote again from the Attorney-General as follows: "It now becomes your duty, under the decision of the Supreme Court in the School Cases, to give effect only to Section 6, Chapter 108, Acts 1897, and to recognize the officers therein named and those elected by them, but in every other respect to go forward with the great school work under the Act of 1899." Again he says: "The acts of a *de facto* public officer are valid, so far as they concern the public or third persons, who have an interest in the things done."

The following questions were submitted to the Attorney-General:

First—Where the county boards entered on their record a protest before turning the office over to the board appointed by the Legislature, but entered no suit in the courts to test their legal rights, which is the legal board here?

Second—Where the county board did not enter a protest on the record book, but merely made a verbal protest and withdrew leaving the school affairs in the hands of the board appointed by the Legislature, which is the legal board here?

Third—Where no protest at all was made, and where the old board did not even appear at the office, and the Supervisors turned over the record, books, etc., to the board appointed by the Legislature, which is the legal board here?

In reply to these questions the Attorney General gives the general rule of law as follows: "A discontinuance of the exercise of official functions in obedience to a statute which is afterward declared unconstitutional during the continuance of the term, will not effect an abandonment."

Again he says: "I do not think the old boards can be taken to have abandoned their offices, even if no protest of any nature whatever was entered, unless you should find as a fact that such a refusal or neglect to perform the duties was wilful."

According to this ruling it becomes my duty to recognize the old boards in every county where said boards request recognition and desire to act, and in all cases where the old boards do not care to resume the duties of the County School Board, the boards appointed by the Legislature will be regarded as the legal Board of School Directors as heretofore.

All the acts of the new boards as *de-facto* officers in accordance with the general school law of 1899 are valid.

AS TO COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS.

The Attorney-General says: "Superintendents elected by the new board, in those counties where the old board retired under your advice, are the legal ones."

The Township Trustees and their official duties are not affected in any way by the decision of the Supreme Court.

The District Committees and their contracts with teachers are not touched by this decision.

Certificates issued in accordance with the general school law by the County Superintendent, who was elected by the *de facto* board of directors are good for one year from the date of their issue.

In short, the school system will be carried on as it now is, except as to questions that may arise relative to the rights of certain individual officers, which can only be determined when all the facts in each case are known.

No one regrets confusion in the operation of the public schools more than myself, and I think I can safely say that no one has labored more earnestly to avoid confusion than myself.

The time must come when the work of public education will be regarded so sacred and of such grave importance that a successful political party will not dare to tamper with its progress; if this time never comes, then the public schools will never accomplish the purpose for which they were established.

Official duties away from Raleigh and serious illness of my mother have caused delay in issuing this letter. Again I have endeavored to get at what is law and what is right in the matters referred to in this letter. If I have failed in either or both of these efforts, the failure has been an honest one.

Yours very truly,
C. H. MEBANE,
Superintendent Public Instruction.

A Female Kidnapper Arrested.

By telegraph to the Observer.

New York, December 20.—Maria J. Symon was arrested at two o'clock this morning for kidnapping four-year old Joseph Avery. A policeman found her near the Brooklyn Bridge entrance with the boy, half dead with hunger and fatigue. She had wandered all day in the street, taking the boy with her and begged for drinks. The boy was restored to its mother.

Gold to England.

By telegraph to the Observer.

New York, Dec. 20.—A half million in gold was shipped today to London by the steamer Southwark. She is a slow boat, but the bank of England allows interest en transit.

British Disaster Foretold.

Norfolk Virginian Pilot.

"To Pretoria!" the British cry, is on a level with the Parisian cry of 1870, 'A Berlin!'"

This is an extract from a letter written by Gen. Joubert from Ladysmith under the date of October 27 to a contributor to the Berlin Gazette, in which paper it was published in full. Other passages which at this juncture will be read with peculiar interest follow:

"Ever since the infamous Jameson raid of '96, our government was convinced that some disreputable characters would urge England to war. Its meaning could not be mistaken. It could have for its sole object only the annihilation of the Boer Republic. We were equally sure that we would have to depend on our own resources, for, although we knew that this war would meet with the unanimous condemnation of all European Powers, we did not anticipate that any of them would summon strength to come to our rescue. England's arrogance and her strong navy have so cowed the European Powers that they dare not bid her to stop in her despicable land grabbing, not even where their own interests are involved.

Knowing these circumstances, we depended solely on ourselves, improved our means of defence and tried to keep the English in the dark as to our real preparations. To this purpose we gave their disguised spies access to our antiquated guns and artillery, but were very careful to conceal from them our modern artillery parks. Our calculations proved correct. The English public credited these misleading reports. Their cry, 'To Pretoria!' is on a level with the Parisian cry of 1870, 'A Berlin!'

"Your letter lays much stress on the numerical superiority of the English, but in my opinion the example is a different one. England cannot send more than 85,000 soldiers to the Transvaal without withdrawing all her troops from the colonies. This in itself is an imposing army, but only half of them will be available. Granting that England will have effected the landing of her troops by the middle of December, she will have lost in the meantime at least 10,000 through deaths, casualties, desertions and captures. Their number would accordingly be reduced to 75,000. We will try to prevent the junction of the English forces under Buller, but even if we should not succeed the English will be unable to put more than 35,000 men in the field against us. The rest will be needed for garrisons and protection of their bases of operations.

"The scene of the war will cover Natal and Cape Colony, an area of say 700 kilometers. Our own camp is protected by three mountain ranges, and 500 men are amply sufficient for its protection. Our manner of communication is excellent. The outposts have command of and facilities for destroying provisions in case their position becomes untenable. If the war should be carried into our own country, of which there are no prospects at present, our advantages would become greater yet. For while facing unknown conditions in Natal and in the south, we are quite able to make use of the splendid opportunities of defense which our own country offers.

"The enemy will meet a very stubborn resistance in the Transvaal and Orange Free State, and every inch of ground will cost them dear. You correctly suggest that we most likely would resort to guerilla tactics. A few months will be sufficient to show to England the impossibility of the task she has undertaken. Her losses will be tremendous."

Our Noble War on Old Women and Children.

One of Otis's recent cables was as follows:

"Aguinaldo, with part of family, escaped north with 200 men, passing between Young and Wheaton. Young still in pursuit at last accounts, and has been rationed at San Fernando. Aguinaldo's mother and oldest child, with Buencamino, separated from rest of party; mother lost in woods, and child, 4 years old, with Wheaton's troops. Two thousand dollars in gold, belonging to mother, captured and now in Manila treasury."

Truly, we are a noble people. So much for electing the negro candidate, the disloyal McKinley, instead of the the white man's candidate, the patriot Bryan.

A Candidate in Favor.

Raleigh Times Visitor.

Col. John S. Cunninggim, of Person, who spent several days of the week now closing in Raleigh, left for home this morning. It is always a pleasure to the many friends of the genial colonel in this city to grasp his warm hand, and they are now sharing the enjoyment of his prospective nomination as the Democratic candidate for Governor. The Times Visitor is not an "organ" nor a partisan newspaper, but it is free to state that Colonel Cunningham apparently has many supporters in this section, who declare that he would make a model chief magistrate, and the candidate that defeats him evidently "has walking ahead of him." That is easily to be discerned this early in the race. And, of course, as a favorite Colonel Cunninggham will, like "Topsy," grow as the months pass by and will no doubt be one if not the most formidable and strongest of candidates in the field by the time the convention meets.

Miss Annie E. Gunning, Tyre, Mich., says, "I suffered a long time from dyspepsia; lost flesh and became very weak. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure completely cured me." It digests what you eat and cures all forms of stomach trouble. It never fails to give immediate relief in the worst cases. King Bros.

RHEUMATISM CATARRH

It is the deep seated, obstinate cases of Catarrh and Rheumatism that B. B. B. (Botanic Blood Balm) cures. It matters not what other treatments, doctors and remedies have failed to do, B. B. B. always promptly reaches the real cause and roots out and drives from the system the specific poison in the blood that causes Rheumatism and Catarrh. B.B.B. is the only remedy strong enough to search out the poison, not only in the blood, but the bones, mucous membrane and entire body, and eliminate or drive out the last vestige of the disease so there can never be a return of the symptoms. If you have been disappointed in sprays, liniments, medicated air, snuff, blood purifiers, Etc., don't give up hope but try B.B.B. (Botanic Blood Balm). It has been thoroughly tested for past 30 years and has never failed to permanently cure obstinate Blood Diseases as Rheumatism, Ulcers, Catarrh, Eating Sores, Cancer, Scrofula, Pimples, Eczema, after all other treatments had failed. Ask your druggist for B. B. B.—Botanic Blood Balm or 3 Bs.—Large bottles $1, six bottles (full treatment) $5. B.B.B. is an honest remedy that makes real cures. So you may test Blood Balm, we will send a FREE TRIAL BOTTLE on receipt of 2 stamps for postage. Personal medical advice free. Address BLOOD BALM CO., ATLANTA, GA.

The Washington View of the British Reverses.

Says a Washington telegram:

Hostilities in South Africa have assumed such magnitude as to excite the complete attention of military experts here. Opinion is varied and speculation is widespread as to future developments. When Great Britain decided to make war on the Boers and commenced the movement of troops it was generally thought it would not be so easy a task as British pride and enthusiasm anticipated, but there was little, if any, expectation of the tremendous series of consecutive disasters which have befallen the British arms.

In military circles here the feeling of astonishment is, indeed, almost as great as that which, as reported by the cable, prevails all over England. It is held that the British Government and people must bestir themselves as they have not found it necessary to do for many a day, and it is believed the London Times may not be very far from the truth when it says the integrity of the Empire may be dependent upon what is done in the near future.

RECALLS THE CIVIL WAR.

In discussing some of the probable causes of the British repulses along the whole line, a veteran officer remarked this evening it reminded him very much of what took place in the early stages of our terrible Civil War. Had it not been for the insane cry of "On to Richmond!" thundered by press and people, President Lincoln would never would never have ordered that disastrous advance in July, 1861, causing the defeat at Bull Run, which condemned the Union Army to absolute inactivity for many months.

This officer said the British newspapers and the British populace went wild over the departure from home of the commanders, and communicated to them the feeling that it must be a triumphal march of victory from the time they landed. Spurred on by this, and panting for new honors and glory, the dashing leaders, one after the other, ignoring cardinal principles of military tactics and military strategy, had thrown themselves against the well-disciplined columns of the Boers only to be hurled back with heavy losses.

They found the Boers were quite as good fighters as they, and had been mindful of what they disregarded—the immense advantage of the exercise of tactical skill and of discretion and strategy in movement.

What had happened is what is always most likely to happen under similar circumstances. The effect is to depress the British and, in a greater ratio, stimulate and encourage the Boers.

BRITAIN'S SUPREME EFFORT.

The British Government, in the news which has come over the ocean today, indicates its determination to make a supreme effort to reverse its defeats and recover its prestige. It is ready to use the last man and the last dollar, for as things stand now it cannot possibly afford to abandon even in the slightest degree any of its pretensions. The whole military resources of the British Empire are to be availed of. They are not, however, to be muddled away, as has been the case so far in the South African campaign. Whatever is done will not be done with a rush; operations will be pushed slowly, until they reach a point where they can be hastened without taking desperate chances.

It has been suggested that possibly Buller, or Methuen, or Gatacre may essay some new brilliant and daring stroke, in the hope of retrieving what has been lost. As to this, the severe lesson taught them is more likely to prompt prudence and caution. If they can successfully maintain a defensive attitude until the arrival of the new commander-in-chief and his heavy reinforcements, not much more could, in reason, be asked for. The view is entertained in capable quarters that more British reverses may come before British victories, and the succeeding news from the theatre of war will be watched for with intense anxiety.

DIFFERENT PLAN OF CAMPAIGN.

The general impression is that the arrival of Roberts and Kitchener will mark the inauguration of an entirely different plan of campaign from that heretofore planned. It is calculated that, in about two months, Lord Roberts will have at his disposal an army of more than 150,000 men. If military opinion here is correct, his campaign will be most carefully studied and will proceed upon lines in unison with the strictest military science.

There has been a great studying of maps today in the War Department, and much interesting conjecture and opinion. Officials of the Intelligence Office do not hesitate to say that in every instance it seems as if proper precautions had not been taken to scout the country, or to discover the strength of the enemy. These officers say the British troops have apparently marched right up to the enemy without ever once having a formation by which either flank could be contested or turned, and that the foolhardy display of courage by junior officers has contributed materially to the large losses suffered.

Currency Bill Passes the House.

By telegraph to the Observer.

Washington, Dec'r 18.—The currency bill passed by a vote of 190 to 150. All the Republicans and 11 Democrats voted for the bill.

After the passage of the currency bill the speaker announced the committees.

In Congress.

By telegraph to the Observer.

Washington, December 20.—In the Senate, Mr. Sullivan, of Mississippi, introduced a bill to prevent dealing in cotton futures.

The Appetite of a Goat

Is envied by all poor dyspeptics whose Stomach and Liver are out of order. All such should know that Dr. King's New Life Pills, the wonderful Stomach and Liver Remedy, gives a splendid appetite, sound digestion and a regular bodily habit that insures perfect health and great energy. Only 25c. at B. E. Sedberry & Son's drug store.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that contain Mercury,

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces, such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and is made in Toledo Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.
Sold by Druggists, price 75 per bottle.
Hall's Family Pills are the best

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve
Cures Piles, Scalds, Burns.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles and cures Constipation. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
In Use For Over 30 Years.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

GOLD DUST
The Best
Washing Powder.
Cleans Everything from Cellar to Garret.

XMAS LAUNDRY.

Everybody can look neat and nice Xmas if they will have their work done by us. We guarantee our work in every respect. If not satisfactorily done, tell us, as we are in business to please our customers. We request our town patrons to send their work in early in the week to insure good service. Laundry received later than 12 o'clock Fridays will not be delivered until Monday following.

Fayetteville Steam Laundry.
'Phone 42.

News of Interest.

Lieut. Thomas M. Brumby, flag lieutenant to Admiral Dewey during the Manila campaign, who has been ill with typhoid fever for several weeks, died at Garfield Hospital, Washington, shortly after 6 o'clock Monday evening.

"The congress of the United States protest and remonstrate against the barbarous manner in which the war has been conducted by Great Britain, and the president is hereby authorized to take such steps as may be expedient, in his judgment, to secure an observance of the laws of war recognized by all civilized nations, and bring about an honorable peace."

The St. Louis Post Dispatch says Captain J. T. Anderson, general freight agent of the Georgia railway, received a letter from Captain Lamar Fontain, an ex-confederate officer of Lyon, Miss., in which he says that General Joubert, the Boer commander, is a native of Louisiana, belonging to one of the best families there. Colonel Fontain says that Joubert commanded a Louisiana regiment in the civil war and served under Stonewall Jackson, from whom he learned the art of war. After Appomattox Colonel Fontain says Colonel Joubert went to Egypt, and afterward to South Africa, where he organized the Boer frontier police.

The following are the chairmen of the important House committees appointed by Speaker Henderson: Insular Affairs, Cooper, of Wisconsin; Ways and Means, S. E. Payne, New York, Appropriation, Joseph G. Cannon, Illinois; Judiciary, Ray, New York; Banking and Currency, Brosius Pennsylvania; Coinage, Weight and Measures, Southord, Ohio; Interstate and Foreign Commerce, Hepburn, Iowa; Rivers and Harbors, Burton, Ohio; Merchant Marine and Fisheries, Grosvenor, Ohio; Foreign Affairs, Hitt, Illinois; Military Affairs, Hull, Iowa; Naval Affairs, Boutelle, Maine; Levees and Improvements of the Mississippi River, Bartholdt, Missouri; Labor, Gardiner, New Jersey; Invalid Pensions, Sulloway, New Hampshire; Pensions, Loudenslager, New Jersey; Claims, Graff, Illinois; War Claims Mahon, Pennsylvania; Elections No. 1, Taylor, Ohio; Elections No. 2, Walter L. Weaver, Ohio; Elections No. 3, Mesick, Michigan.

All Democrats of the North Carolina delegation except Bellamy voted against the currency bill. He was absent from the House when the vote was taken. Linney and White voted for the bill. Members of the North Carolina delegation were placed on House committees as follows: Linney, Election Committee No 1. Revision of Laws, Expenditures in Department of Justice; Small, Merchant Marine and fisheries, Expenditures on Public Buildings; White, Agriculture, District of Columbia; Kitchin, Naval Affairs; Atwater, Railways and Canals, Ventilation and Acoustics, Expenditures in the Department of Agriculture; Bellamy, Railways and Canals, Manufactures; Kluttz, Manufactures, Select Committee on Census; Thomas, Public Buildings and Grounds; Crawford, Pensions.

General Otis confirms the reported death of General Lawton in a dispatch received at the War Department Tuesday. Otis says that Lawton was engaged in driving insurgents from the San Mateo section of the country yesterday morning when he was instantly killed. He adds: "His death is a great loss to us and to his country."

After the unofficial report Tuesday of Lawton's death was received the Secretary of War sent to the President for transmission to the Senate the proposed nomination of Lawton to be brigadier general in the regular army.

General Lawton was regarded as a most brilliant officer and was very popular with private soldiers, who admired him for his fighting ability and his indifference to danger, which bordered on recklessness.

Lawton entered the army as sergeant in the Ninth Indiana infantry. He served throughout the Civil War, earning rapid promotion by his gallantry. After the Civil War he was appointed captain of infantry. In 1881 he was transferred to the cavalry. He left the line in 1888, accepting the rank of major in the inspector general's department, in which he held the rank of lieutenant colonel when war was declared against Spain. When the President sent his list of volunteer appointments to the Senate, Lawton received a brigadier generalship.

General Shafter, who had a high opinion of his talents, assigned him to the command of the Second infantry division of the Fifth Army Corps in the Cuban campaign, and July 1st Lawton was directed to assault El Caney.

What do our northern friends say to this? A dispatch from Dunbar, Pa., Tuesday says:

Sanford White, superintendent of construction of the W. J. Rainey Coke Company, was shot and killed yesterday by David Pierce, a colored employe. Pierce then fled to the mountains, followed by an angry mob. He was discovered in hiding and riddled with bullets. Death was instantaneous. There is great excitement.

England Takes Possession of the Great Liners.

By cable to the Observer.

London, December 19th.—The post office has issued a notice that owing to the Majestic, Britannic and Cymric being taken for transports no White Star liners will go to New York December 27th or January 3rd. Letters to the United States and Canada can not be dispatched December 27th. Letters posted next week will be forwarded by a Cunarder on December 30th, and midweek mails will be forwarded by the German steamer Trave.

Fifty Men Flung Into A River.

By telegraph to the Observer.

Wilmington, Del., Dec'r 19.—Fifty men and a dozen horses were flung into the river by the breaking of the suspension bridge at the Wine Granite Company's quarries. Four men were injured and one horse killed. The others escaped injury.

MOZLEY'S LEMON ELIXIR.

A Pleasant Lemon Tonic.

Cures indigestion, headache, malaria, kidney disease, fever, chills, loss of appetite, debility, nervous prostration and heart failure, by regulating the Liver, Stomach, Bowels and Kidneys.

MOZLEY'S LEMON ELIXIR

Cured me of indigestion. I had suffered for ten years I had tried almost every medicine, but all failed. Since taking Lemon Elixir I can eat anything I like.
W. A. GRIFFITH,
Reevesville, S. C.

MOZLEY'S LEMON ELIXIR

Cured me of indigestion and heart disease, after years of suffering when all other remedies and doctors had failed.
N. D. COLEMAN,
Beulah, S. C.

MOZLEY'S LEMON ELIXIR.

I have been a great sufferer from dyspepsia for about fifteen years, my trouble being liver, stomach and bowels, with terrible headaches. Lemon Elixir cured me. My appetite is good, and I am well. I had taken a barrel of other medicine, that done me no good.
CHARLES GIBHARD.
No. 1515 Jefferson St., Louisville, Ky.

MOZLEY'S LEMON ELIXIR

Cured me of enlarged liver, nervous indigestion and heart disease. I was unable to walk up stairs or to do any kind of work. I was treated by many physicians, but got no better until I used Lemon Elixir. I am now healthy and vigorous.
C. H. BALDWIN.
No. 98 Alexander St., Atlanta, Ga.

MOZLEY'S LEMON HOT DROPS.

Cures all Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Hemorrhage, and all throat and lung diseases. Elegant, reliable.
25c. at druggists. Prepared only by Dr. H. Mozley, Atlanta, Ga.
dly sat & wkly

One Minute Cough Cure. cures. That is what it was made for.

THE OBSERVER

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., DEC. 21, 1899

We desire a live agent and correspondent at every postoffice in Cumberland and adjoining counties.

Correspondence on all subjects of local and general interest and opinions upon matters public of concern, are invited

The editor will not be responsible for the views or statements of correspondents—and reserves the right at all times to revise or correct any article he may think requires it.

Correspondence for the Weekly Observer should reach the office not later than Monday.

One side, only, of the paper must be written on—and the real name of the writer accompany the contribution. No attention will be paid to anonymous letters.

☞The date on your label tells you when your subscription expires. Receipts for money on subscription will be given in change of date on label. If not properly changed in two weeks notify us.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Found.
Jno. P. Stedman—Found.
Nimocks & Cook—Santa Claus.
Cumberland County—Treasurer's Statement.
Edith A. Holmes—Administratrix Notice.
A. A. McKethan, C. S. C.—Summons (2 causes).
Harvey Bunce—Notice of Sale Under Mortgage.
Fayetteville Steam Laundry—Xmas Laundry.
Fayetteville Cotton, Oil and Fertilizer Co.—Notice to Farmers.

Marriage Licenses.

The Register of Deeds granted three more licenses Monday afternoon, making a total of 8 whites and 9 colored. The last one was to Mr. A. C. McDonald, age 25, and Miss E. J. Johnson, age 29, both of 71st.

Judge Fuller's Appointment Confirmed

The Senate yesterday confirmed the nomination of our former townsman, Judge T. C. Fuller, to be justice of the court of private claims, a position to which he was originally appointed by Grover Cleveland.

A "Small" Conference.

The following well known ministers of the Methodist Church happened to be in Fayetteville yesterday: Revs. Jesse H. Page, T. H. Sutton, C. T. Bailey, J. C. Troy, D. B. Parker, J. D. Bruton, B. R. Hall, W. L. Cuninggim and P. D. Woodall.

The Florence Fire.

The fire at Florence yesterday was more disastrous than reported by us. Twenty-one business houses, the city hall, City hotel, opera house and Bank of Florence were all consumed. The fire originated in rear of Shipp's office, on the second floor of the City hotel building. Roughly estimated, the loss at this time is thought to be about $150,000, with insurance of about $60,000. Mr. Lake's drug store was not burned but was damaged to the extent of $500.

The Cotton Market.

Cotton rallied somewhat Tuesday and there seems to be a brighter outlook for those bulls that are still left on their feet.

We received the following telegram from New York last night:

OBSERVER:

Stock market panic adversely affected cotton to-day, but worst seems over. Understand action will be taken by Secretary of Treasury and New York Clearing House that will avert any further trouble to-morrow. Market seems to have seen bottom to day.

PRICE, MCCORMICK & CO.

Christmas Shoppers.

The city is full of Christmas shoppers today, and from now until Saturday night the streets and stores will be crowded. Never before in Fayetteville's history has there been such a quantity of Christmas goods displayed for sale, and we doubt if there is a town in the State that can excel our merchants in variety, quality or price. Out of town folks are beginning to discover the great advantages of Fayetteville in this respect and are coming in on every train to make their holiday purchases.

A Merchant Asked to Buy Goods Stolen from Him.

George Parker, colored, was tried before 'Squire J. T. McKay Monday afternoon for connection with the robbery of Nevin McLaurin's hide and junk store in "brick row," and was bound over to the criminal court. He failed to give bond and was committed to jail. The evidence on which he was convicted, was that he went to McLaurin's store and offered some hides for sale, which McLaurin at once recognized as some of those recently stolen from him. The magistrate thought Parker's explanation as to how he came by the hides insufficient and he was therefore sent to the higher court.

A Run for Life.

Mr. William Clemmons, an employe of the Fayetteville Wooden Ware Works, came near meeting a dreadful fate on the A. C. L. trestle over Mims pond Sunday afternoon.

He was about the middle of the trestle when he heard a train coming from the north, and thinking that he could reach the other side in time, he started off in a run. He miscalculated the distance, however, and before he knew it the engine was about upon him and he made a leap for his life. He fell a distance of twenty feet and lay there unconscious until picked up by the train crew. Dr. McGougan, the A. C. L.'s physician, was sent for and in a short while the man was brought around all right. He suffered a number of contusions, but no bones were broken and he is in no danger. The train was an extra express on its way south.

"One Minute Cough Cure is the best remedy I ever used for coughs and colds. It is unequalled for whooping cough. Children all like it." writes H. N. Williams, Gentryville, Ind. Never fails. It is the only harmless remedy that gives immediate results. Cures coughs, colds, hoarseness, croup, pneumonia, bronchitis and all throat and lung troubles. Its early use prevents consumption.

King Bros.

A Desperado Arrested—Defied the Police But Was Cleverly Caught.

Officer Benton Monday made one of the cleverest captures of a desperado ever effected by the police of this city. About 7 o'clock Monday afternoon, Mr. Remsburg reported to Mr. Benton that a man was firing a pistol promiscuously in his neighborhood. The officer accompanied Mr. Remsburg, and as they approached the Masonic Lodge, the fusilade was still in progress. Guided by the firing, they followed the man, who was apparently moving at a great rate, to the gas house, which they saw him enter. As they approached the door they heard the report of a pistol, which the man fired point blank at Alfred Robinson, an employe, who had remonstrated at his coming in. Alfred proved a good dodger, however, and the ball buried itself in the wall. When Officer Benton and Mr. Remsburg crossed the threshold they found themselves looking down the barrels of two revolvers and were commanded to back themselves out and run. They obeyed the first part of this order with alacrity, but when outside they stepped to one side of the door, and as the bold fellow stuck his head out to see if his order had been effective, he was sent stunned to the ground by a well directe blow from Mr. Benton's billy. Upon being searched at police headquarters three pistols, a razor, several dollars and a quantity of tools, such as files, pinchers, knives, etc., were found on his person. The tools were in a jewel box, on which was engraved the name of Miss Mary E. Hooper.

When taken before the Mayor Tuesday morning he gave his name as E. S. Robertson, and his home as the place where he "sat down to eat breakfast." He was bound over to the criminal court.

Robertson is a white man, and for the past several days has been in the employ of the Lacy Manufacturing Company.

Big Fire at Florence—A Whole Block Wiped Out.

A fire was raging in Florence Tuesday morning which passengers from there report burned the whole block in which the Central Hotel is situated. It is known that the hotel, the bank and the Western Union telegaaph office have been destroyed. It is impossible to get telegraphic communication with Florence, as the A. C. L.'s wires are also disarranged. If the whole block is gone, as reported, the following are the losers: F. U. Lake, drug store, (brother of our former townsman, Mr. G. W. Lake), two story brick; C. H. Baringer, dry goods; Bultman's two stores; E. J. Douglas, two stores, dry goods and notions; Rucker, two dry goods stores; Muldrow & Chase, general merchandise; Ceutral Hotel, three story brick; bank, telegraph office, and Dr. Matthews's Drug Store.

Fayetteville and Wilmington Will Play—The Hurt Chartered.

Fayetteville and Wilmington will meet on the gridiron at Hilton Park, Wilmington, Christmas day, in a great contest for football honors. Both teams will have unusually strong players, all college men of reputation, and it will be one of the greatest contests ever witnessed in this State.

The steamer Hurt has been chartered to carry the Fayetteville team and a limited number of rooters and passengers. As it is almost certain that there will be more desiring to go than can be accommodated, tickets for the round trip have been placed on sale at Rosenthal's store at $2 each, and when the limit is exhausted it will be impossible to secure passage. It is understood that a number of ladies are desirous of witnessing the game, and therefore the management, which consists of Dr. J. V. McGougan, Messrs. John C. Gorham and Bud Rosenthal, will guarantee accommodation for a very limited number and promise that they will in no way be embarrassed, as good order will be kept on the steamer

The Hurt will leave her wharf in Campbellton at midnight Sunday and will reach Wilmington by 11 o'clock Monday. Returning she will leave Wilmington about 10 o'clock Monday night and will reach here early Tuesday morning.

The team which Fayetteville will play on Christmas will be a better one than was pitted so successfully against Wilmington in this city last year. They will be under one disadvantage, however, as they will be able to have but one practice game, which will be had Saturday afternoon. As all are first rate players, this will not make such a great difference and they can learn the signals in a few hours. And then, their opponents will have very little team practice. The boys will go in fine style and will be carefully looked after, even to their drinking water, which will be drawn from the Fountain Head and carried along in casks. It promises to be a glorious trip and a great day.

The Wilmington Messenger of this morning says:

The football game between Wilmington and Fayetteville will be played on the Hilton park gridiron Christmas day for a certainty. Manager Jim Sinclair received several telegrams from J. T. Gaster, acting manager of the Fayetteville team, yesterday, and a satisfactory arrangement was made.

The steamer A. P. Hurt has been chartered to bring the team down, together with their many supporters.

The Wilmington team will go into practice at once.

With one or two exceptions, the line up will be as it was on Thanksgiving against Horner's. The team will practice tonight at the regular practice grounds on Front street, between Church and Castle.

J. B. Clark, Peoria, Ill., says, "Surgeons wanted to operate on me for piles, but I cured them with DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve." It is infallible for piles and skin diseases. Beware of counterfeits.

King Bros.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers.
The 25 pill Little pills

Monument Association.

Quite an interesting "monument" meeting was held in the hotel parlor Tuesday afternoon, December 19th. Mr. Remsburg was present and submitted several designs of Confederate monuments. The ladies are very anxious to erect the monument as soon as possible, and, as it is a matter dear to the hearts of so many, we beg that all members of the Association will try and attend a "called meeting" immediately after Xmas, notice of which will be given in the OBSERVER.

We have on hand now $1,248.42, and, with a little help from the people throughout the county, we hope, in the near future, to raise a monument which will reflect credit upon the county.

The Aberdeen & Rockfish R. R.

Register of Deeds Bynum is today recording a mortgage deed of the Aberdeen & Rockfish R. R., of which Mr. John Blue is president, to the Mercantile Trust Company of Baltimore. It has authority to issue $50,000 worth of bonds bearing 6 per cent. interest, receiving $2,500 for each constructed mile of railroad from said Trust Company in return for the equivalent in bonds. The bonds are redeemable in 1918.

A Revenue Raid—Collector Sutton Shot At.

This morning about 1 o'clock deputy collector W. J. Sutton, general deputy collector Fields and special deputy Starke Hair and a posse made a sortie from this city in force, and, under the guidance of an informant, wended their way over Haymount to a point one mile the other side of Manchester, which they reached, after a circuitous route, about five this morning. They soon located the still, which they surrounded and laid in wait for the moonshiner to come to commence his day's work. Deputy Sutton was stretched out on a grassy knoll asleep with his gun at his side when he was awakened by a voice exclaiming: "Who the devil is this?" followed by the crack of a rifle and the close buzzing of a bullet. He jumped to his feet and let fly two barrels of shot at a dim figure in the distance, which wheeled around and fled precipitately pursued by a storm of lead from the rest of the posse. The man, however, made his escape. The still, a sixty gallon copper one, was destroyed, together with seven hundred gallons of beer.

The San Francisco Minstrels.

The San Francisco Minstrels gave an excellent performance at the F. I. L. I. armory, and its vaudeville was the best ever witnessed in a similar entertainment. The audience showed its appreciation in bursts of hearty and spontaneous applause and those who had read the unfavorable comments of our Wilmington contemporaries wondered what great change could have taken place since the night before.

It was much better than Field's and Hanson's, and as good as Washburn's great Southern Minstrels, about which everyone has been bragging.

The horse play, with the exception of one or two questionable jokes, was excellent and made one laugh in spite of himself. There was so great a variety of specialties that we have not space to specify each, but all were good.

Local Briefs.

The Graded School will give holiday from tomorrow until the Monday following Christmas week.

Mr. A. J. Woodward tells us that yesterday morning he picked up one of the balloons, which are being sent up from Gorham's Book Store nightly, three and a half miles from Fayetteville on the Wilmington road, and that the balloon proper had not been burned at all.

Lumber rafts from the upper Cape Fear and Black rivers are floating down the river in large numbers every day. A large shipment, says the Wilmington Messenger of yesterday morning, from Cumberland, Bladen and Sampson counties was received yesterday and after inspection, most of it was sold before night.

People and their Movements.

Mr. W. E. Murchison, of Jonesboro, was in the city today.

Miss Lida Adams, of Little River Academy, was in town shopping today.

Rev. C. T. Bailey, of Southport, is spending the day with Rev. W. L. Cuninggim.

Mr. W. G. Carmon, of Richmond, Va., arrived home yesterday to spend the holidays with his mother.

Rev. John C. Troy, of Jonesboro, is here to spend Christmas with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Troy.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Lawrence are expected home tonight from their visit to Mrs. Lawrence's relatives in Ohio.

Capt. H. P. Alderman, of the Southern Railroad, who has been spending several days at home, returned to Mt. Airy this afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. John H. Anderson left today to pay a short visit to Capt. and Mrs. J. H. Currie in 71st, and will return Friday enroute to Pittsboro to spend Christmas.

A Terrible Massacre by Turks.

By cable to the Observer.

Constantinople, via Frontier, Dec'r 19.—An Amenian patriarch here has received word that a party of Turks and Bash Basouks Saturday entered the Armenian village of Patchdour, avowedly for the purpose of searching for revolutionists. In pursuing their alleged search they sacked and burned houses and massacred two hundred and fifty persons, including women and children. The patriarch has protested to the Sultan against the outrage, telling him it was the second within a fortnight.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Gen. French Retires After Attacking Boer Position.

British Protecting Guns with Shell Fire.

Boers Send Powell A Novel Messenger.

Gen Roberts Hurrying to South Africa—What the Boers Captured at Tugela—An Ultimatum to the United States.

Miscellaneous.

By telegraph to the Observer.

Syracuse, December 20th.—The Alhambra, the famous convention hall, was destroyed by fire this morning.

The loss is about one hundred thousand. St. John's Roman Catholic Cathedral had a narrow escape and was saved only by diligent efforts.

Atlanta, December 20.—The body of Lieut. Brumby arrived here today.

Detroit, December 20.—The American Federation of Labor has re-elected Compers president.

By cable to the Observer.

Havana, December 20.—Gen. Wood, the new Governor-General arrived here this morning and received a warm reception.

General Roberts on His Way to the Front.

By cable to the Observer.

London, December 20.—Field Marshal Lord Roberts, the new commander-in-chief of the South African forces, arrived here today from Ireland on his way to South Africa.

Cairo, December 20.—General Kitchener is expected here Friday and will join General Lord Roberts.

Birmingham, Eng., Dec 20th.—The Post learns that Gen. Roberts was ordered to South Africa on the request of Buller himself.

THE FOURTH ENGLISH GENERAL TO RETREAT.

General Walker cables from Cape Town that General French shelled Jas fontein on the 18th. The New Zealanders occupied a farm adjacent to a hill where the Boers were entrenched. The enemy's guns opened fire at five thousand yards and the Boers advanced. General French made a reconnoissance northward and ordered a retirement. The New Zealanders were very steady under fire. The Boers attacked chief Khama near Selika Bechuanaland on November 30th.

WHAT THE BOERS CAPTURED AT TUGELA RIVER.

A Pretoria dispatch says that an official message from Boer headquarters at Ladysmith reports that they captured 208 prisoners, 2 guns and 13 wagons and much ammunition at the battle of Tugela river. While this dispatch shows that the Boers did not get all ten guns lost by Buller's force, other dispatches from Durban also go to show that the guns are not in possession of the Boers. One dispatch from Durban the evening of the battle just received here says the guns romained where abandoned by the British troops and were covered by Hildyard's brigade occupying an entrenched position.

BRITISH PROTECTING GUNS.

Pretoria, Dec. 15, (delayed)—It is officially announced that the British are now shelling the Boers' position at Tugela to prevent their crossing the river and capturing the guns deserted by the British on the south bank of River.

THE BOERS' NOVEL MESSAGE.

News from Mateking on the 6th has been received. A desultory bombardment continues and sharp shooters are engaged in a daily duel. The dispatch describes a novel method of sending messages adopted by the Boers. On the 4th a five-pounder shell was fired into the town that did not explode and when opened found it contained a letter as follows:

"Dear Powell: Excuse this iron messenger, but there is no other means of communication. Please tell Mrs. —— that mother and family are all well. Don't drink all the whiskey, but leave some for us when we get in." The senders name was torn off.

Menelik Preparing to Strike England.

By cable to the Observer.

Rome, Dec'r 18.—Emperor Menelik, of Abyssinia, is preparing to strike at Great Britain's power in the Soudan. Despatches received here show that he is watching over South Africa with the eyes of a hawk and is making ready to swoop down on Khartoum at a favorable opportunity. All the news of the war is telegraphed to Abyssinia as far as the wires go and is thence rushed to Menelik by swift couriers.

A. B. WILLIAMS,
COTTON BUYER,
HAY STREET,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C

FAYETTEVILLE MARKETS

REVISED DAILY.

COTTON

Middling	7
Fair Middling	7¼
Good Middling	7¼

NAVAL STORES

Spirits	46½
Common Rosin	80
Virgin	2 20
Yellow Dip	2 20
Hard	1 20

PRODUCE

REPORTED BY A. S. HUSKE, GROCER.

Flour—1st pat., sack,	$2.40@$2.65
Family Flour—2nd pat., sack	$2.00 @ 2.20
Hides—dry—per lb.	8@10
" —green—per lb.	5
Wool—washed	15@20
Bacon—hog round per lb	10
" —ham	11½a13
" —sides—	8½a9
" —shoulders—	9
Oats—32 lbs per bushel	45
Peas—clay	60
" —mixed	60
" —white,	75
Meal—bolted—46 lbs per bushel	52½@55
" —unbolted—48 lbs per bushel	50@55
Corn—old—56 lbs per bushel	50
Onions—select—per bushel	90
Lard—N. C.	8@9
Tallow	4
Ducks	20@25
Hens—per head	22½@25
Roosters—per head	18 a 20
Turkeys—per lb	7½a8c
Guineas	none
Geese	25 a 30
Butter—choice yellow	30
Honey—strained—per lb	8@
Eggs	18@2.
Feathers—new	35 a 40
Potatoes—Irish—new	80a100
Potatoes—Sweet—new	35a40
Pork	6@

News and Opinions of National Importance.

THE SUN ALONE CONTAINS BOTH.

Daily, by mail, - - $6 00 a year
Daily and Sunday, by mail, $8.00 a year

The Sunday Sun

is the greatest Sunday Newspaper in the world.

Price 5c. a copy. By mail, $2 a year

Address THE SUN, New York.

County Statement.

JOHN B. TROY, County Treasurer, in acc't with Cumberland County.

1898.	CLARENDON BRIDGE,	DR.
Dec. 13	To rec'd of John R. Smith, retiring Co. treasurer,	2 500 00
Jan. 2	To rec'd from same,	537 92
1898 Dec. to 1899.		$3,037 92
M'ch 24	To rec'd of McD. Geddie, Sheriff,	1,476 27
		$4,514.19

Cr.	BY DISBURSEMENTS.	
For Bonds called in,		$1,600 00
" interest and coupons,		1,222 68
" repairs,		277 97
" fire insurance.		230 58
		$3 331 23
By 1½ comm's on $1,476 27,		18 45
" " " " 3,331 23,		41 64
Oct. 11 By balance,		1,122 87
1899.		$4,514 19

Oct 11 To balance due the county, $1,122 87.

[Signed] W. N. Tillinghast, Ralph Jessup.

1898.	NEW COURT HOUSE.	Dr.
Dec. 13	To am't rec'd of John R. Smith, the retiring trea'r,	$1,395 22

Cr.	BY DISBURSEMENTS.	
For coupons,		$ 858 00
" repairs,		147 35
" loaned county fund,		2 500 00
" improving roads,		563 34
		$4,068 69
To 1½ per cent. commissions on $4,068 69,		50 86
" balance to new acc't,		275 67
		$4,395 22

To balance due to the county, $275 67.

[Signed] W. N. Tillinghast, Ralph Jessup, H. R. Horne, Committee.

COUNTY FUNDS.

Receipts from Sheriff and others,	$12,539 65	
By paid to outside poor,		$ 938 00
do support of poor house,		1,008 31
do courts,		1,076 20
do insolvents,		1,184 26
do jail,		1,052 79
do elections,		710 31
do bridges,		485 05
do roads,		41.05
do taxes,		742 50
do asylums,		101 90
do auditing,		176 20
do printing,		151 35
do county commissioners,		479 05
do do atttorney,		168 00
do do physician,		200 70
do coupons on old R. R. debt,		63 00
do stationery,		86 70
do inquests,		102 90
do court house,		213 52
do jail coupons,		240 00
do assessors of property,		183 00
do court house janitor,		71 70
do clerk of the board of commissioners,		261 01
do interest,		2,465 83
		$12,203 33
By 1½ per cent. commission on $12 539 65 receipts,		156 75
By 1½ per cent. commission on $12,203 33 payments,		152 54
Bal to new account,		27 03
		$12,539 65

To balance due county, $27 03

Signed:

W. N. Tillinghast, Ralph Jessup, H. R. Horne, Committee.

To the Commissioners of Cumberland County:

GENTLEMEN,—We respectfully report that we have examined the accounts of County Treasurer John B. Troy for the County Fund, the Bridge Fund and the Court House Fund, and that the same are correct and supported by the proper vouchers.

We find the balances due to the county on the 11th day of October, 1899, to be:

On the county fund,	$27 03
" bridge "	1,122 87
" court house "	275 67
Total	$1,425 57

We did not examine the school fund account as that will be done by the county school directors.

Very respectfully,
W. N. TILLINGHAST,
RALPH JESSUP.

PIANO AND ORGAN TUNING AND REPAIRING.

Establishment in Masonic Lodge Building.
Piano Tuning $3.00.
Piano and Organ (pipe or reed) Tuning, Voicing or Repairing at MODERATE CHARGES.
Orders left at Gorham's Book and Music Establishment promptly attended to.

Found.

A pocket book containing several dollars was picked up yesterday on the road near the Graded School House on Haymount. The owner may recover same upon application at the OBSERVER office and payment for this notice.

PIANO.

A fine instrument, Rosewood Case, first-class make, will be sold at a sacrifice for immediate cash Those in want of a good piano at a bargain will find it to their advantage to call on Capt Kingsberry or Capt. Charley Elliott. If not sold for immediate cash monthly payments will be acceptable.

For Sale or Rent.

A SMALL FARM 3 miles from town, adapted for corn, tobacco, cotton or trucking
Apply to F. R. ROSE.
December 4th, 1899-3td2tw.

WANTED.

By a young man a position superintending the cultivation and curing of a Tobacco Farm or several near together next year. Nine years' experience.

G. A KITTRELL,
Winterville, N. C.

FOUND!

A certain, safe and prompt remedy for Headache and Neuralgia Ask for

Stedman's HEAD-EASY.

10 15 and 35 cents a bottle at King Bros.', druggists. Manufactured at Oxford, N. C., by

JOHN P. STEDMAN.

NORTH CAROLINA, } In the Superior Court
Cumberland County. } Before the Clerk.

G A. Thomson. Administrator of Chas. Maxwell, *versus* Theodore Blocker, Edward Blocker, Wm. Blocker, Alex. Blocker, Chas, Moore, Fred Moore, Haywood Moore Ellen Moore, Mary Moore, Lula Moore, Mary Gill *et al.*, heirs-at law of Chas Maxwell, deceased.

The defendants above named will take notice that an action entitled as above has been commenced in the Superior Court of Cumberland County, by an administrator against the heirs of his intestate, in which it is sought to sell lands to make assets; and the said defendants will take further notice, that they are required to appear before the Clerk of the Superior Court of Cumberland County on the 3rd day of January, 1900, at the Court House in said county, in Fayetteville, N. C., at 12 o'clock noon, and answer or demur to the complaint in said action, or the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

This 18th day of December, 1899.

A. A. McKETHAN,
Clerk Superior Court.

S. H MacRae, Att'y.

THIS PROPOSITION IS WORTHY OF YOUR CONSIDERATION.

Any person purchasing 50c worth Palmer's Perfumery from us during the next 10 days will receive free of cost a beautiful package of Palmer's Sachet Powder, violet rose or heliatrope.

KING BROS.
Hotel building

HOT DRINKS.

HUYLER'S very best CHOCOLATE with Whipped Cream,

BEEF BOUILLON, Tomato and Plain,

HOT COFFEE, very best Mocha and Java, (with Whipped Cream), not made with the ordinary extracts.

WAFERS with all of them.

HORNE'S PHARMACY.

ONLY $2.75

SEND NO MONEY. Cut this ad. out, and send to us, state your weight and height, also number of inches around body at bust and neck, and we will send this BEAUTIFUL FUR TRIMMED BEAVER CLOTH CAPE to you by express, C.O.D., subject to examination. You can examine and try it on at your nearest express office and if found perfectly satisfactory, exactly as represented and the most wonderful value you ever saw or heard of, pay the express agent our special offer price $2.75, and express charges. Express charges will average 40 to 60 cents for each 1,000 miles. THIS CAPE IS LATEST STYLE FOR FALL and WINTER, made from an extra fine and heavy all wool black or blue genuine Raritan Beaver cloth, 27 inches long, very full sweep, 15-inch upper cape, extra full. Upper cape and large storm collar, beautifully trimmed with black Baltic seal fur; upper cape trimmed with three rows and collar with two rows of fine mohair braid; cloth button ornaments. This cape is fine tailor made throughout and equal to capes that sell at more than double the price. Write for free Cloak Catalogue.

SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO., CHICAGO
(Sears, Roebuck & Co. are thoroughly reliable.—Editor.)

$2.75 BOX RAIN COAT.

A REGULAR $5.00 WATERPROOF MACKINTOSH FOR $2.75.

Send no Money. Cut this ad. out and send to us, state your Height and Weight, state number of inches around body at Breast taken over vest under coat close up under arms, and we will send you this coat by express C.O.D., subject to examination; examine and try it on at your nearest express office and if found exactly as represented and the most wonderful value you ever saw or heard of and equal to any coat you can buy for $5.00, pay the express agent our special offer price, $2.75, and express charges.

THIS MACKINTOSH is latest 1899 style, made from heavy waterproof, tan color, genuine Bath Cavert Cloth, extra long, double breasted, Sager velvet collar, fancy plaid lining, waterproof sewed, strapped and cemented seams, suitable for both rain or overcoat, and guaranteed greatest value ever offered by us or any other house. For Free Cloth Samples of Men's Mackintoshes up to $5.00, and Made-to-Measure Suits and Overcoats at from $5.00 to $10.00, write for Free Book No. 805. Address

SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO., CHICAGO, ILL.
(Sears, Roebuck & Co. are thoroughly reliable.—Editor.)

Notice to Farmers.

We have only a limited supply of Cotton Seed Meal

and desire as far as possible to accommodate our regular customers. Those wishing to buy for coming season will please call and see us without delay.

Plenty of Cotton Seed Hulls for Cows on hand.

FAYETTEVILLE COTTON OIL AND FERTILIZER CO.

GORHAM BOOK AND MUSIC HOUSE,

Hay Street, Fayetteville, N. C.,

is certainly wonderful, a marvel of beauty and attraction. Suffice it to say that they have it all, and no avenue of affection can fail to be supplied from this stock.

Books, Periodicals and Music up to date. Stationery of every grade, Blank Books of every size, Pictures that would adorn Dianna's Holy Temple, with all appurtenances.

The Reliable "New Home" and "Ideal" Sewing Machines, Manufacturers' Ag'ts for Columbia Graphaphone and Kimball Pianos and Organs. Standard "Rambler" and "Ideal" Bicycles,

with car loads of Bric-a-Brac, Toys, Guns, Wagons, Carts, Wheelbarrows, Games, Balls, Flags, Glassware of antique style and finish, and Dolls of every make and style from 1 cent to ten dollars. In fact and in short

The Largest,
The Finest,
Most Varied,
Attractive,
Desirable

and, all things considered, the CHEAPEST stock ever opened in Fayetteville for the HOLIDAY TRADE, at WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Everyone invited to call and see this wonderful, mammoth stock, bought for cash, and for cash will compete with any city. Most carefully selected, judiciously bought. We are determined to sell.

☞Stroll through the lovely avenues of this immense stock, and if not amused, delighted and refreshed—*go weep.* One price to all. Competition defied.

GORHAM BOOK AND MUSIC HOUSE,
Hay Street, Fayetteville, N. C.

"ANCHORED."

One of our many good customers recently made use of the remark that she had "anchored" to PERFECTION. "I have tried many brands of Flour," she said, "but none which gives me such uniform satisfaction as PERFECTION. I have been buying it for seven years now, and the last sack is as good as the first." You'll make no m'stake if YOU "anchor" to PERFECTION, for you'll get the BEST and CHEAPEST flour every time you buy it.

A select line of Staple Family Groceries, Heavy Groceries and General Merchandise at wholesale or retail.

Farm Wagons and Harness, Grain, Hay and Feed.

A new supply of choice Seed Oats and Wheat for late planting.

For next Spring's delivery we offer to the trade our usual well known brands of FERTILIZERS, consisting of Ammoniated goods, Acid Phosphates and Kainit. Orders taken for Nitrate Soda and Potash.

Q. K. NIMOCKS,
Wholesale and Retail Grocer, 10 Hay Street, Fayetteville, N. C. 'Phone 56.

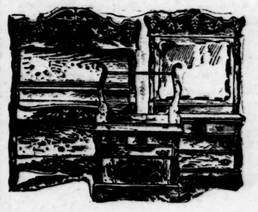
In Buying Clothing, Price Should Be a Secondary Consideration.

Poorly made Clothing is not cheap at any price. We aim to sell only the very best-made clothing at popular prices. We take the greatest care to see that our clothes fit perfectly and that there is nothing lacking to give you absolute satisfaction. Don't you think it is far better and safer to spend your money in a store like ours where you know you can depend upon what we tell you? We have control of the famous STROUSE & BRO.'S HIGH ART CLOTHING, which is made by the largest and best Clothing Manufacturers in the world.

You cannot afford to buy elsewhere before looking at our Fall and Winter stock.

J. A. BURNS & CO.,
Thornton Block, Fayetteville, N. C.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!



It is not my intention to sell my Furniture by large attractive advertisements. I simply drop in an advertisement to remind you that

"The Old Reliable Newberry Furniture House"

is the place to get all kind of new, latest designed Furniture at the very lowest prices. I invite you to call when you are wanting anything in my line, and I feel sure that the prices and quality will sell the goods.

C. B. NEWBERRY.

"OLD TIME MOLASSES."

We have just received a large lot of Molasses, such as we have not had for years. SEE IT BEFORE YOU BUY.

Our Michigan Flours

are still in the lead. If you have not tried a sack of "PURITAN," you do not know what you are missing. It is better than many brands on this market that costs more money.

We handle many of the leading brands of FERTILIZERS including Acid Phosphate and Kainit.

Our stock of Hardware is complete.

A. E. RANKIN CO.

Walter Watson,
GUNMAKER
and dealer in
FIRE ARMS.

Parker, Colt, Remington, Westley, W. & C. Scott, Richards, Peter Webly and Premier

Shot Guns and Repeating Rifles.

Colt, Remington, Smith & Wesson, Harrington & Richards and Forehand Arms Co. Revolvers.

Paper and Brass Shot Shells, Pistol and Rifle Cartridges, Loaded Shells, Keystone B. L. Implements, Hunting Coats, Hunting Vests, Leggings, Gun Cases. Belts, Leather and Canvas Cartridge Bags.

Gun and Rifle Powder direct from the Magazine and Shot from the Factory.

Send for catalogue and price-list of the above goods.

WALTER WATSON, Fayetteville, N. C.

SANTA CLAUS

can make no more substantial Xmas present than a policy of insurance on "The Old Homestead" with all its hallowed memories; on the Furniture, or on the life of the father of the family—the "bread winner."

We'll insure your life or your property of every kind—Dwelling, Stores, Stocks of Merchandise, Buildings generally, Factories, Cotton, Naval Stores, etc, in the best companies at lowest rates, and pay your losses promptly, if they come.

Administrator, Guardian and other bonds executed on short notice in the United States Fidelity and Guaranty Co., of Baltimore, Md.

A Merry Christmas to You!

NIMOCKS & COOK, Gen'l Insurance Agents,
10 Hay street, ('Phone 56,) Fayetteville, N. C.

Tried Friends Best.

For thirty years Tutt's Pills have proven a blessing to the invalid. Are truly the sick man's friend.

A Known Fact

For bilious headache, dyspepsia sour stomach, malaria, constipation and all kindred diseases.

TUTT'S Liver PILLS
AN ABSOLUTE CURE.

Familiar Names in this List.

An enthusiastic meeting of the North Carolina Society was held in Washington Saturday afternoon. As the presidency of the Lee Monument Association has been bestowed upon Mrs. Z. B. Vance, the society intends to give a ball and banquet in that city early in January next to raise funds for the Lee monument fund.

The Washington Post says:

Dr. Walter C. Murphy presided and the society's secretary, Neal F. Bell, was present. Various committees were appointed, which will be hereafter announced, on invitations, music, hall, supper, and decorations. The receiving committee, which is to include one lady from each of the Southern States and one from the District of Columbia, has not yet been chosen, but it is understood that Mrs. Vance will be selected as chairman of this committee.

Among those present were: Representatives Atwater Bellamy, Kitchen, an dThomas, Mrs. Senator Butler, Mrs. Z. B. Vance, Mrs. J. H. Harvelle, Mrs. John H. Bell, Miss Nealie Fowle, Capt. J. B. Lloyd, Mr. Harry Martin, Mr. W. Silas Sheetz. Dr. Walter C. Murphy, Mr. John H. Bell, and Miss Edna Bishop.

The School Tax Matter.

The old board of school directors who met Tuesday, adjourned in the afternoon, after transacting no business whatever and without arriving at an exact understanding of their position, in other words they did not know "where they were at."

The present board has no idea of surrendering to this fusion claimant, and the matter will probably go to the courts, that is if the old board thinks it worth while to go to law. Mr. Johnson, attorney for Mr. H. S. Averett, late superintendent of schools, served notice on Mr. Troy, not to pay out any more funds to Mr. Newton, the present incumbent. This in the face of the decision of Mr. Mebane, the Republican Superintendent of Public Instruction, that the present county superintendents are the legal ones, is a little cheeky.

Mr. Mebane has issued a letter to county superintendents in which he says:

The Attorney General says: "Superintendents elected by the new board, in those conties where the old board retired under your advice are the legal ones."

The Township Trustees and their official duties are not affected in any way by the decision of the Supreme court.

The District Committees and their contracts with teachers are not touched by this decision.

Certificates issued in accordance with the general school law by the county superintendent who was elected by the de facto board of directors are good for one year from the date of their issue.

In short the school system will be carried on as it now is, except as to questions that may arise, relative to the rights of certain individual officers, which can only be determined when all the facts in each case are known.

The Messrs. Jones.

Our former young townsmen Messrs, R. G. and David H. Jones are now residents of Warrensville, S. C., where Major J. C. Vann is residing. Mr. R. G. Jones, who has been in the employ of the Long Grocery Company of Charlotte, arrived in Warrensville Monday to take charge of the grocery department of Major Vann's store. His brother Mr. David H. Jones is now assistant engineer of the 1200 horse power Corliss engine at the Warren Manufacturing Company's plant at Warrensville.

The Pension Warrants Arrive—$2800 in All.

Register of Deeds Bynum Thursday received the State pension warrants for Cumberland county from Auditor Ayer with a request that they be distributed before Xmas if possible.

There are fifty-three warrants for widows of $16 each; five for soldiers of the 1st class at $64; eleven of the 2nd class at $48 each; thirteen of the 3rd class at $32; and forty-three of the 4th class at $16; making a total amount of $2800 for distribution to Cumberland soldiers or their widows.

The following were dropped from the rolls this year: First class Elijah Shephard, dead; L. Johnson, dead. Fourth class, J. P. Powell, dead; E. M. Waddell, dead. Dropped from widows, Flora Ellis, dead.

The following have been added to the pension list of this year: Second class, H. B. Butler, Nathan Bradley, Levi Mason. Third class, Alex Ballard, Steve W. Hall, E. J. Edwards, Jas. H. Walker. Fourth class, Ed. Warner, Wm. Faircloth, Alex. Thaggard, D. B. McDougald, J. H. Pridgeon, Consider Boushee, Jacob Blanton, Jesse C. Stone, N. A. Johnson, A. D. Guin, Jas. Calder.

Secretary of American Tobacco Company Dead.

By telegraph to the Observer.

Plainfield, N. J., December 16th.—Josiah Brown, the secretary and treasurer of the American Tobacco Company, died this morning.

My son has been troubled for years with chronic diarrhœa. Sometime ago I persuaded him to take some of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy. After using two bottles of the 25 cent size he was cured. I give this testimonial, hoping some one similarly afflicted may read it and be benefited.—THOMAS C. BOWER, Glencoe, O. For sale by B. E. Sedberry & Son.

"I was nearly dead with dyspepsia, tried doctors, visited mineral springs, and grew worse. I used Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. That cured me." It digests what you eat. Cures indigestion, sour stomach, heartburn and all forms of dyspepsia. King Bros.

Recent Operations in South Africa.

The Baltimore Sun makes the following summary of recent events in the South African war:

An unconfirmed rumor that the garrison at Ladysmith had been relieved by General Buller and 10,000 Boer prisoners taken was also circulated in London. The British War Department, up to an early hour this morning, had heard no news of this kind. General Buller is believed to be completing his reconnoissances before attacking Colenso, south of Ladysmith. It is said in London that the report of his success was gotten up by stock brokers who were trying to stop the slump in South African shares.

A dispatch from Weenen, Natal, says the Ladysmith garrison has made a sortie and destroyed the bridge over Modder spruit, a small stream near that town. On December 12 the shelling of Ladysmith was still in progress.

The total British losses in the battle of Magersfontein, where General Methuen was repulsed, on Monday, were 832. Of these 686 occurred in the Highland brigade alone. General Methuen's total loss since his expedition started to Kimberley's relief has been about 1,852. Of these 297 were lost in killed, wounded and missing at Belmont, 198 at Gras Pan or Enslin, as it is officially called, 475 at Modder river, 50 reported captured by Cronje in reconnoissances and 832 in the battle of Magersfontein. Deducting the 50 whom the Boers say Cronje captured and a total of 1,802 are left. This does not include small losses on outpost duty, which have not been fully made public

General Methuen's fighting force has been about 8,000 men, though he has had other troops scattered along his line of communication. A loss of 1,800 men out of 8,000 represents 22½ per cent. The Boer losses have not been announced.

The loss of General Gatacre in his fight last Sunday at Stormberg was 22 killed and 60 wounded, besides 590 unwounded prisoners. According to Boer reports, the loss on that side was four killed and nine wounded, with no prisoners.

The total known British losses during the war now amount to 5,484. The war is two months and four days old.

The sixth British Army Division has been mobilized and the Government has approved the mobilization of a seventh. General Buller, according to present plans, will have a force of about 130,000 men under his command. The Boer army was formerly estimated at 45,000, but this number has been largely increased by recruits from Afrikanders and others.

Winston Churchill, who was a prisoner of the Boers, has escaped from Pretoria.

LOSSES BY THE BOERS.

A press dispatch from Modder river, says:

Ambulances started early Tuesday morning, under a flag of truce, to collect the wounded and bury the dead who fell at Magersfontein. General Wauchope, who led the Highland Brigade, was found dead near the trenches, shot in the breast and thigh. A few wounded were found near the trenches. Several wounded Boers were taken to the British hospital. The side of the hill and the immediate neighborhood of the Boer trenches showed dead bodies all about. A wounded Boer said the loss on his side was terrible. The whole Scandinavian contingent, he stated, was destroyed. Judging from information gleaned from the Boer wounded and from prisoners taken in different parts of the field, the Boer losses must exceed 700. The destruction wrought by the naval guns was heavy.

Britain is Resolute.

A London cable of Thursday says:

The Duke of Devonshire, Lord President of the Council of Ministers, speaking in York City, tonight, congratulated the country upon the calm it was displaying during a serious crisis, and upon the fact, as he put it, that, "despite the diversity of political opinion, there was only one voice regarding the duty of Government—to prosecute the war."

"The longer and more arduous the struggle becomes," he said, "the more fixed should be our determination never again to let our African colonies bear the suffering and loss which they are now experiencing."

The Duke deprecated criticisms on British commanders in the field; and, speaking of the attitudes of foreign nations, he said he thought too much attention had been paid to the comments of foreign newspapers, especially in view of the fact that the attitude of every power had been strictly correct.

Speaking at a Unionist meeting in Hackney, London, Rear-Admiral Lord Charles Beresford said that he long ago told the Secretary of State for War, Lord Lansdowne, that the Government was not sending enough troops to the Transvaal.

"Large reinforcements to all our auxiliaries for fighting," Lord Beresford continued, "must be dispatched immediately, and more ships must be placed in commission, in order that Great Britain may be prepared for eventualities. The Boers are a mobile force, and they have heavy, modern artillery. We need more quick-firing guns.

"I must say I have never thought that we were sending out enough men. When once it was known that we had to send an army corps, I told Lord Lansdowne—as far back as November 2—that he would not be sending enough.

"In the Fire Department, when it is thought that four engines are needed to cope with a conflagration, it is a wise plan to send eight. The War Office should have acted on the same principle.

"This war is one of the biggest upon which we have ever embarked, owing to the surrounding political circumstances, and, if necessary, every mother's son among us must go to the front. British pluck and money will win, and then, with equal rights for all, the British flag must fly over the whole of South Africa."

The newspapers of all shades of politics face the situation courageously, and demand the immediate dispatch of reinforcements. The Radical Star says:

"The stake which the gambler Chamberlain has thrown on the table is not merely South Africa, but the empire. It is too late to regret the game. We have no choice but to play it, even if it involves sending abroad the militia. Our armies in South Africa must be amply reinforced."

Says the Globe: "The country is prepared for any sacrifice. In the famous words of General Sheridan, 'All must now go in.'"

The St. James Gazette says: "When we have retrieved our defeats and have restored the supremacy of our flag we can criticise and investigate. Today we must act." The Gazette urges the Government to take the White Star Line steamships and send another army corps to South Africa.

The Westminster Gazette, a Liberal newspaper, which actively opposed the war, says: "We are bound to carry the campaign to a successful issue. The reckoning with the Government will come later."

Methuen's Endless List of Casualties Begin to Arrive—817 so far Reported Lost.

By cable to the Observer.

London, Dec. 14.—The official report of the War Office gives the total number of killed, wounded and missing of all arms in engagements Sunday and Monday at Modder River at 817. There were six huundred and fifty casualties among non-commissioned officers and men at Magersfontein alone in the Highland brigade, which lost ten officers killed, 38 wounded and 4 missing.

An endless list of casualties began arriving today at noon. The vicinity of the War Office was crowded, and there are many affecting incidents. The British reverse is more severe than any one expected, and as Methuen has only one week's provisions, there is danger of his isolation. London is taking the defeat badly, and the newspapers are filled with letters demanding the War Office scalp.

There are slight signs that the public are getting ready to make Chamberlain a scapegoat for plunging the country into war prematurely.

Later reports from Modder River show that the last battle was the worst ambush that the Boers have yet lured the British into. Before the first shot the Boers had let the Highlanders charge past their first trench and opened fire on them while they were marching still in close order. Then two lines of death opened with awful rifle fire. The artillery, balloon and cavalry reconnoissance had all failed to uncover the trap.

Glasgow, Dec'r 14.—All Scotland is mourning as a result of the great losses of the Highlanders at Modder River. Bulletin boards are surrounded by great crowds.

ASTOUNDING ACTION OF IRISH SOLDIERS.

Cork, December 15.—All Ireland is in a ferment on account of the remarkable action of three hundred and sixty members of the Royal Irish Fusileers. They embarked yesterday at Waterford, on their way to fill the gaps in their regiment in the Transvaal. On the way to the transport they broke out of military formation and gave three cheers for the Boers. Scores threw their rifles and accoutrements in the river and pickets were sent out to gather in the recalcitrants. As the transport was leaving the whole company joined in singing: "God save Ireland and God save Kruger."

Kitchen Introduces Bills.

By telegraph to the Observer.

Washington, December 16.—Representative Kitchen, of North Carolina, introduced a bill today to amend the war revenue act reducing the tax on tobacco and snuff from twelve to two cents and requiring telegraph companies, not the sender, to pay the stamp tax of one cent on each message.

THE REPUBLICAN COMMITTEE.

The members of the republican committee paid their respects to the President today and shortly afterwards at the session of the committee, Payne said that he would not present the plan for a change of basis of representation that he prepared. Hanna had expressed his opposition to the plan.

It takes but a minute to overcome tickling in the throat and to stop a cough by the use of One Minute Cough Cure. This remedy quickly cures all forms of throat and lung troubles. Harmless and pleasant to take. It prevents consumption. A famous specific for grippe and its after effects. King Bros.

An editor prints his paper to give his patrons the news of the day and for the money there is in it. He is presumed to know of what he writes, and he generally does. When he writes as he does in the *Leader Courier*, Osceola Mills, Pa., without fee or hope of reward, that "Chamberlain's Cough Remedy acts magically, and we have found none better in our household. If you have a cough, try it," it may be accepted as an honest expression, worthy of credence. For sale by B. E. Sedberry & Sons.

A Certain Cure.

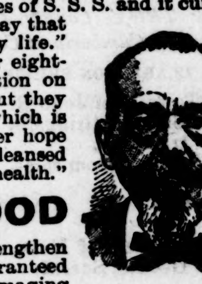
RHEUM ACIDE removes the cause of rheumatism by neutralizing the acids in the blood and driving them out of the system. All druggists

NEVER TOO OLD TO BE CURED.

S. S. S. Is a Great Blessing to Old People. It Gives Them New Blood and Life.

Age does not necessarily mean feebleness and ill health, and nearly all of the sickness among older people can be avoided. Most elderly people are very susceptible to illness, but it is wholly unnecessary. By keeping their blood pure they can fortify themselves so as to escape three-fourths of the ailments from which they suffer so generally. S. S. S. is the remedy which will keep their systems young, by purifying the blood, thoroughly removing all waste accumulations, and imparting new strength and life to the whole body. It increases the appetite, builds up the energies, and sends new life-giving blood throughout the entire system

Mrs. Sarah Pike, 477 Broadway, South Boston, writes: "I am seventy years old, and had not enjoyed good health for twenty years. I was sick in different ways, and in addition, had Eczema terribly on one of my legs. The doctor said that on account of my age, I would never be well again. I took a dozen bottles of S. S. S. and it cured me completely, and I am happy to say that I feel as well as I ever did in my life."



Mr. J. W. Loving, of Colquitt, Ga., says: "For eighteen years I suffered tortures from a fiery eruption on my skin. I tried almost every known remedy, but they failed one by one, and I was told that my age, which is sixty-six, was against me, and that I could never hope to be well again. I finally took S. S. S., and it cleansed my blood thoroughly, and now I am in perfect health."

S. S. S. FOR THE BLOOD

is the only remedy which can build up and strengthen old people, because it is the only one which is guaranteed free from potash, mercury, arsenic and other damaging minerals. It is made from roots and herbs, and has no chemicals whatever in it. S S S. cures the worst cases of Scrofula, Cancer, Eczema, Rheumatism, Tetter, Open Sores, Chronic Ulcers, Boils, or any other disease of the blood. Books on these diseases will be sent free by Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

RHEUMACIDE
cures
RHEUMATISM
to stay cured.

ALL DRUGGISTS. PRICE $1.

Administratrix Notice.

Having this day duly qualified as administratrix of the estate of Needham F Holmes, deceased I hereby notify all persons holding claims against said estate to present them to me, duly authenticated, on or before the 13th day of December, 1900.

This 13th day of December 1899.

EDITH A. HOLMES, Administratrix.

Z. B. Newton, Attorney.

NORTH CAROLINA, Cumberland County. } In the Superior Court.

Marian A. Williams vs. Joseph A. Williams } Notice.

The defendant above named will take notice that an action entitled as above has been commenced in the Superior Court of Cumberland County, the purpose of the same being to obtain a dissolution of the bonds of matrimony existing between the plaintiff and defendant; and the said defendant will further take notice that he is required to appear at the next term of the Superior Court of said county, to be held on the second Monday before the first Monday in March 1900, at the Court House in Fayetteville, N. C., in said county, and answer or demur to the complaint filed in said action, or the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded therein

This 7th day of December 1899.

A A McKETHAN, Clerk of the Superior Court.

H. L. Cook, Attorney.

Administratrix Notice.

Having qualified as administratrix of the estate of M. H. Hall, deceased, I hereby notify all persons having claims against said estate to present them to me for payment on or before the 11th day of October, 1900. Otherwise this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to the estate are hereby notified to make immediate settlement.

MELISSA C. HALL, Administratrix.

October 11, 1899.

Administratrix Notice.

Having this day qualified as administratrix of the estate of Flora A. McPherson, deceased, I hereby notify all persons holding claims against said estate to present them to me, duly authenticated, on or before the 22nd day of November, 1900, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate are notified to come forward and make immediate settlement.

ISABELLA McP. MONROE, Administratrix

H. L. Cook, Attorney.

Land Sale for Taxes.

To satisfy the State and County Taxes I will sell to the highest bidders, for cash, at the Court House in the Town of Fayetteville, on

Monday, January 1st, 1900,

at 12 m., the following lands.

McD. GEDDIE, Ex-Sheriff of Cumberland County.

Holliday, Eliza, Cross Creek, imp Russell street,	$13 30
Cotton, Marg't, Cross Creek, 1898 tax, imp Moore st., 1 lot '95 tax,	1 45
Moore, Caroline, Cross Creek, vac't King street,	1 85
Currie, J. C., Quewhiffle, 413 acres Drowning Creek, 1896, '97 and 98 tax,	53 31
Jernigan, A. M., Quewhiffle, 725 ac's,	9 05
Jernigan, Mrs. S. C., Quewhiffle, 140 acres,	4 16
Gainey, Dan, Cedar C'k, 27 ac's, res.,	4 09
Gillis, M. A, Quewhiffle, 100 acres Rockfish,	5 71
Shaw, Duncan, estate, 71st, 1896 tax, 335 acres, residence,	14 50
Smith, John R., Gray's Creek, 800 acres, residence, 128 acres Williamson land, 1896 tax,	20 00
Ratley, J. S., Rockfish, 333 acres McKinnon land, 1895 tax,	4 30
Williams, Henry, Black River, 45 acres, residence,	1 64
Cook, W. S., ag't, Rockfish, 180 ac's Sandy Johnson, 1896 and '98,	5 70
Cook, W. S., for Mrs. Johnson, 180 acres Sand Hill, fence tax,	1 70
McLean, D. N., res Haymount, 1897 and '98 fence tax,	4 30
Williford, W. D, Black River, 67 acres residence, 1898 tax,	6 17
Primus Gilmore, Cross Creek, 2 ac's Little Cross Creek,	2 40
Muse, M. P., imp'd Rowan st, Cross Creek, 1895,	6 30
Murphy, J A., Flea Hill, 53 acres, res, 1896 tax,	7 00
Huske, W. W., guardian, 71st, 1898 tax, 1500 acres homestead tract, 250 acres Juniper, 388 acres, Lower Little River,	29 72

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

POWDER.

We have just received a thousand pounds of gun powder in kegs, halves and quarters, and are prepared to furnish country merchants at prices cheaper than they can order from elsewhere.

Shot and Shells

also on hand. We will claim our share of the trade in this line this season.

We told that we had 200 STOVE and wanted customers,

we now advise our friends that the advance in stoves is unprecedented, but we still have some—bought before the advance—and if you are going to buy this winter you will pay for what delay you make in purchasing.

A few more Buck and Richmond Cook Stoves.

We have a large line of Trilby, Wildfire, Windsor and Modern Heaters.

Anything in the Hardware Line at our store.

We have put in a few **BREECH-LOADING GUNS,** which are going well.

BUCK'S STOVES & RANGES — **HUSKE HARDWARE HOUSE.**

SEND NO MONEY WITH YOUR ORDER, cut this ad. out and send to us, and we will send you OUR HIGH GRADE DROP CABINET BURDICK SEWING MACHINE by freight C. O. D. subject to examination. You can examine it at your nearest freight depot and if found perfectly satisfactory, exactly as represented, equal to machines others sell as high as $60.00, and THE GREATEST BARGAIN YOU EVER HEARD OF, pay your freight agent Our Special Offer Price $15.50 and freight charges. The machine weighs 120 pounds and the freight will average 75 cents for each 500 miles. GIVE IT THREE MONTHS' TRIAL in your own home, and we will return your $15.50 any day you are not satisfied. We sell different makes and grades of Sewing Machines at $8.50, $10.00, $11.00, $12.00 and up, all fully described in Our Free Sewing Machine Catalogue, but $15.50 for this DROP DESK CABINET BURDICK is the greatest value ever offered by any house.

$15.50 — This illustration shows the machine open, ready for use.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS by unknown concerns who copy our advertisements, offering unknown machines under various names, with various inducements. Write some friend in Chicago and learn who are RELIABLE AND WHO ARE NOT.

THE BURDICK has every MODERN IMPROVEMENT, EVERY GOOD POINT OF EVERY HIGH GRADE MACHINE MADE, WITH THE DEFECTS OF NONE. MADE BY THE BEST MAKER IN AMERICA, FROM THE BEST MATERIAL MONEY CAN BUY. SOLID QUARTER SAWED OAK DROP DESK CABINET, PIANO POLISHED, one illustration shows machine closed, (head dropping from sight) to be used as a center table, stand or desk, the other open with full length table and head in place for sewing, 4 fancy drawers, latest 1899 skeleton frame, carved, paneled, embossed and decorated cabinet finish, finest nickel drawer pulls, rests on 4 casters, ball bearing adjustable treadle, genuine Smyth iron stand. Finest large High Arm head, positive four motion feed, self threading vibrating shuttle, automatic bobbin winder, adjustable bearings, patent tension liberator, improved loose wheel, adjustable presser foot, improved shuttle carrier, patent needle bar, patent dress guard, head is handsomely decorated and ornamented and beautifully NICKEL TRIMMED. GUARANTEED the lightest running, most durable and nearest noiseless machine made. Every known attachment is furnished and our Free Instruction Book tells just how anyone can run it and do either plain or any kind of fancy work. A 20-YEARS' BINDING GUARANTEE is sent with every machine. IT COSTS YOU NOTHING to see and examine this machine, compare it with those your storekeeper sells at $40.00 to $60.00, and then if convinced you are saving $25.00 to $40.00, pay your freight agent the $15.50. WE TO RETURN YOUR $15.50 if at any time within three months you say you are not satisfied. ORDER TO DAY. DON'T DELAY. (Sears, Roebuck & Co. are thoroughly reliable.—Editor.)

Address, SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO. (Inc.) Chicago, Ill.

SEND US ONE DOLLAR Cut this ad. out and send to us with $1.00, and we will send you this NEW IMPROVED ACME QUEEN PARLOR ORGAN, by freight C. O. D., subject to examination. You can examine it at your nearest freight depot, and if you find it exactly as represented, equal to organs that retail at $75.00 to $100.00, the greatest value you ever saw and far better than organs advertised by others at more money, pay the freight agent our special 90 days' offer price, $31.75, less the $1.00, or $30.75, and freight charges.

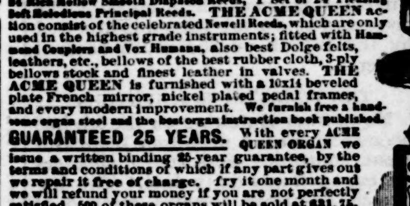
$31.75 IS OUR SPECIAL 90 DAYS' PRICE Less than one-half the price charged by others. Such an offer was never made before. THE ACME QUEEN is one of the most DURABLE AND SWEETEST TONED instruments ever made. From the illustration shown, which is engraved direct from a photograph, you can form some idea of its beautiful appearance. Made from solid quarter sawed oak, antique finish, handsomely decorated and ornamented, latest 1899 style. THE ACME QUEEN is 6 feet 5 inches high, 42 inches long, 23 inches wide and weighs 350 pounds. Contains 5 octaves, 11 stops, as follows: Diapason, Principal, Dulciana, Melodia, Celeste, Cremona, Bass Coupler, Treble Coupler, Diapason Forte and Vox Humana; 2 Octave Couplers, 1 Tone Swell, 1 Grand Organ Swell, 4 Sets Orchestral Toned Resonatory Pipe Quality Reeds, 1 Set of 37 Pure Sweet Melodia Reeds, 1 Set of 37 Charmingly Brilliant Celeste Reeds, 1 Set of 24 Rich Mellow Smooth Diapason Reeds, 1 Set of 24 Pleasing Soft Melodious Principal Reeds. THE ACME QUEEN action consist of the celebrated Newell Reeds, which are only used in the highest grade instruments; fitted with Hammond Couplers and Vox Humana, also best Dolge felts, leathers, etc., bellows of the best rubber cloth, 3-ply bellows stock and finest leather in valves. THE ACME QUEEN is furnished with a 10x14 beveled plate French mirror, nickel plated pedal frames, and every modern improvement. We furnish free a handsome organ stool and the best organ instruction book published.

GUARANTEED 25 YEARS. With every ACME QUEEN ORGAN we issue a written binding 25-year guarantee, by the terms and conditions of which if any part gives out we repair it free of charge. Try it one month and we will refund your money if you are not perfectly satisfied. 500 of these organs will be sold at $31.75. ORDER AT ONCE. DON'T DELAY.

OUR RELIABILITY IS ESTABLISHED If you have not dealt with us ask your neighbor about us, write the publisher of this paper or Metropolitan National Bank, or Corn Exchange Nat. Bank, Chicago; or German Exchange Bank, New York; or any railroad or express company in Chicago. We have a capital of over $700,000.00, occupy entire one of the largest business blocks in Chicago, and employ nearly 2,000 people in our own building. WE SELL ORGANS AT $22.00 and up; PIANOS, $116.00 and up; also everything in musical instruments at lowest wholesale prices. Write for free special organ, piano and musical instrument catalogue. Address, (Sears, Roebuck & Co. are thoroughly reliable.—Editor.)

SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO. (Inc.), Fulton, Desplaines and Wayman Sts., CHICAGO, ILL.

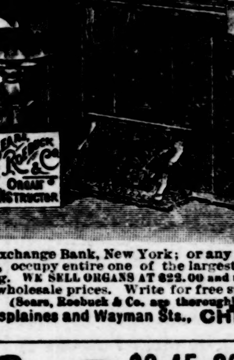
SEND 50 CENTS to us with this ad. and we will send you this violin outfit by express C.O.D., subject to examination. The violin is a GENUINE STRADIVARIUS MODEL, made of old wood, curly maple back and sides, top of seasoned pine, specially selected for violins, edges inlaid with purfling, best quality ebony finished trimmings, THIS IS A REGULAR $8.00 VIOLIN beautifully finished, highly polished, with splendid tone quality. Complete with a genuine Brazil wood Tourte model bow, 1 extra set of strings, a neat well made violin case, large piece of rosin, and one of the best common sense instruction books published. YOU CAN EXAMINE IT at your express office, and if found exactly as represented and the greatest bargain you ever saw or heard of, pay the express agent $3.75 less the 50 cent deposit, or $3.25 and express charges, and the outfit is yours.



SPECIAL PREMIUM OFFER With every order accompanied by cash in full we will give one lettered finger board chart, which can be adjusted to any violin without changing the instrument, and will prove a valuable guide to beginners; and we will also allow the instrument to be returned after 5 days' trial if not found entirely satisfactory in every respect. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded in full.

Address SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO. (Inc.) Chicago, Ill (Sears, Roebuck & Co. are thoroughly reliable.—Editor.)

$2.45 GOLD PLATED Cut this ad. out and send to us SEND NO MONEY and we will send you this watch by express, C. O. D. subject to examination. You can examine it at your express office and if found perfectly satisfactory, exactly as represented and in every way equal to watches that are being advertised at $3.75 to $6.75 under such misleading descriptions as Elgin Style, American Style, Gold Filled or Lock Like $20.00 to $30.00 Gold Filled Watches, etc. If you find it the equal or better than any of these watches, pay the express agent OUR PRICE, $2.45 and express charges.



Don't be Deceived by catchy advertisements which would lead you to believe you could get a $25.00 or $50.00 watch for $3.75 to $6.75, when we sell the same watch for $2.45. OUR $2.45 WATCH is gents' full 18-size Hunting Case or Screw Back and Bezel dust proof Open Face, stem wind and set, gold plated, handsomely engraved and polished, looks like a high-grade gold filled and is a great trading watch, movement is a nickel 7-jeweled stem wind American, warranted, and a good time-keeper. For Watches from 98 cents up, gold-filled watches $3.75 and up, write for free Watch and Jewelry Catalogue.

Address, SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO. (Inc.), Chicago (Sears, Roebuck & Co. are thoroughly reliable.—Editor.)

Commissioners' Sale of Valuable Land.

NORTH CAROLINA, Cumberland Co. } In the Superior Court.

H. W. Lilly and R. T. Gray, executors of E. J. Lilly, deceased, *versus* Thomas G. Hall and his wife Mary R. Hall.

By virtue of the power and authority vested in me by a decree of the Superior Court of Cumberland county, entered at September Term, 1899, in an action therein pending wherein H. W. Lilly and R. T. Gray, executors of E. J. Lilly, deceased, are plaintiffs and Thos G. Hall and his wife Mary R Hall are defendants, I will offer for sale at 12 o'clock M., on the 9th day of December, 1899, at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash, at the Market House in the city of Fayetteville, the following described real estate, situated in Cumberland county: Beginning at a stake on the east side of Piney Island. near the big swamp, thence through the big swamp N 73½ E 49 chains and 50 links to a stake; thence S 9 E 19 chains and 15 links to a lightwood stump near a pine point; thence N 82 E 28 chains and 35 links to a stake in John B. Hair's line thence S 10 E 21 chains and 50 links to a stake in the Barksdale line; thence S 80 W 64 chains to the mouth of a ditch at the causeway; thence N 78 W 12 chains and 84 links to a stake in the edge of Piney Island; thence N 11 W 31 chains and 5 links to the beginning, containing 229 acres more or less, being known as the Hall land. See Book I No. 4, page 384, office of Register of Deeds of Cumberland County.

Time of sale: December 9th, 1899, at 12 o'clock M.

Place of sale: Market House, Fayetteville, N. C.

Terms of sale: Cash.

Dated this 4th day of November, 1899.

JAMES C. MacRAE, Jr., Commissioner.

S. H. MacRae, Attorney.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

NORTH CAROLINA, Cumberland County. } In the Superior Court.

John Hall vs. Nora Hall. } Notice of action.

The defendant will take notice:

That the plaintiff has commenced an action against her for divorce from the bonds of matrimony, according to the demands of his complaint this day filed.

The defendant is commanded to appear at the next term of the Superior Court to be held for the County of Cumberland, at the Court House in Fayetteville, N. C., on the 2nd Monday before the first Monday in March, 1900, and plead, answer or demur to the complaint, or judgment will be had against her for the relief demanded therein.

Witness my hand and seal this 5th December, 1899. A A. McKETHAN, Clerk S. C.

December 5-6w

Executor's Notice.

Having duly qualified as Executor upon the estate of Dr. W. C. McDuffie, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate to present them to me for payment, duly authenticated, on or before the 4th day of November, 1900. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

N. E. BUNTING, Executor.

N. A. SINCLAIR, Attorney,

November 4th, 1899.

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES. OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

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NORTH CAROLINA, Cumberland Co. } In Superior Court. Before the Clerk.

Elizabeth P. Smith vs. Edward Smith, Jas. Smith, Frank H. Smith, Chalmors Smith, Herbert Smith, Wright Smith, Maud Smith, Josephine Plummer and Husband, Willie Kirkpatrick and husband and others.

The defendants above named will take notice that an action entitled as above has been commenced in the Superior Court of Cumberland county, based upon the petition of the plaintiff to have dower allotted her in the lands of her late husband, W. D Smith, deceased; and the said defendants will further take notice that they are required to appear at the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of Cumberland county on the 18th day of January, 1900, and answer the complaint of the plaintiff, or the relief therein demanded will be granted.

This 11th day of December, 1899.

A. A. McKETHAN, C. S. C. Cumberland county.

Notice of Sale Under Mortgage.

By virtue of the power and authority given by a certain deed of mortgage, executed by D. G. McLellan, Executor, which is recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Cumberland County, in Book D, No. 5, page 560, the following property will be exposed to sale by public auction, viz:

The pieces or parcels of land known as the estate of the late Jerry Dawson, it lying and being in Black River township and on both sides of the Wilson and Fayetteville R. R., and joining the lands of J A. Wade, Gray Culbreth, John R. Tew and others containing one hundred and thirty acres more or less.

Place of sale: Market House, Fayetteville, N. C

Time of sale: Tuesday, January 16th, 1900, 12 M.

Terms of sale: Cash

HARVEY BUNCE.

N. A. SINCLAIR, Attorney.

Administrator's Notice

Having this day qualified as administrator of the estate of Cynthia A. McKethan, deced, notice is hereby given to all persons holding claims against said estate to present them, properly authenticated, to the undersigned, on or before the 28th day of November, 1900. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment

DANIEL McKETHAN, Administrator of Cynthia A. McKethan, Raeford, N. C.

Robinson & Shaw, Att'ys, Fayetteville.

NORTH CAROLINA, Cumberland County. } In the Superior Court, before the Clerk.

Ed. C. Smith, adm'r of Eliza Reddick, alias Powell. *against* Georgiana Reddick, Kitty Ann Powell and others.

The defendants, Floretta Powell, Hannah Johnson, Penny Powell, Coldren Reddick, Eliza Reddick and Nora Reddick, in the above entitled proceeding will take notice that a special proceeding or action has been commenced in the Superior Court of Cumberland county, N. C, for the purpose of subjecting real estate to sale to create assets to pay debts of the estate of the late Eliza Reddick or Eliza Powell (she being known by both names); and the said defendants will further take notice that they are required to appear before the Clerk of the Superior Court of Cumberland County, N. C., at his office in the Court House of the aforesaid county, on the 11th day of December, 1899, at 12 o'clock m, and answer to or demur to the petition of the plaintiff in said action, or the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief therein demanded. This November 1st, 1899.

A. A. McKETHAN, Clerk of the Superior Court.

H. L. COOK, Attorney.

SALE OF LAND.

NORTH CAROLINA—Cumberland Co.

By virtue of an order of the Superior Court in Geo. W. Eason *et al vs.* Willie Eason *et al.*, I will sell on Saturday, the

23rd day of December, 1899,

at 12 o'clock M. at public auction for cash, at the Market House in the city of Fayetteville, a tract of land, formerly belonging to Wm E son, situate on the east side of the Cape Fear River, and is the same land conveyed by James D. Geddie to William Eason by deed of January 1, 1882, recorded in Book V, No. 3, page 402 of the records of Cumberland county, and bounded as follows:

Beginning at a stake N. 15 E. 24½ chs. to a corner; thence S. 75 E. 20 chs. to a corner; thence S. 19 W. 24½ chs. to a corner in James Geddie's line; then with said James Geddie's line to the beginning, containing 50 acres more or less

D. T. OATES, Commissioner.

November 22nd, 1899.

SEND 50 CENTS to us with this ad. and we will send you OUR GENUINE OSGOOD MANDOLIN by express, C.O.D. subject to examination. THIS IS A REGULAR $10.00 MANDOLIN, made of 13 ribs of genuine mahogany, with handsome colored strips laid between, has rosewood finished cap, celluloid bound edges, rosewood fingerboard, inlaid pearl position dots, American patent head, beautiful inlaying around sound hole, latest patent nickel plated sleeve protecting tailpiece, extra set of strings, 1 tortoise shell pick, and a book of Guckert's Chords, which teaches anyone how to play. Examine this mandolin at your express office, and if found exactly as represented and the greatest bargain you ever saw or heard of, pay the express agent $4.65, less the 50c deposit, or $4.15 and express charges, and the outfit is yours.

SPECIAL PREMIUM OFFER. With every order accompanied by cash in full, we will furnish a lettered fingerboard chart, with the aid of which anyone can easily locate the notes. Chart can be adjusted on the fingerboard of any mandolin without changing the instrument in the least. We will allow the mandolin to be returned after 5 days' trial if not found exactly as represented. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded in full.

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$1.98 BUYS A $3.50 SUIT 3,000 CELEBRATED "NEVERWEAROUT" DOUBLE SEAT AND KNEE, REGULAR $3.50 BOYS' TWO-PIECE KNEE PANTS SUITS AT $1.98. A NEW SUIT FREE FOR ANY OF THESE SUITS WHICH DON'T GIVE SATISFACTORY WEAR. SEND NO MONEY, cut this ad. out and send to us, state age of boy and say whether large or small for age and we will send you the suit by express, C. O. D. subject to examination. You can examine it at your express office and if found perfectly satisfactory and equal to suits sold in your town for $3.50, pay your express agent our Special Offer Price, $1.98, and express charges. THESE KNEE PANT SUITS are for boys 4 to 15 years of age and are retailed everywhere at $3.50. Made with DOUBLE SEAT and KNEES, latest 1900 style as illustrated, made from a special heavy weight, wear-resisting, all-wool Stanton Cassimere, neat, handsome pattern, fine Italian lining, genuine Graydon interlining, padding, staying and reinforcing, silk and linen sewing, fine tailor-made throughout, a suit any boy or parent would be proud of. FOR FREE CLOTH SAMPLES of Boys' Clothing for boys 4 to 19 YEARS, write for Sample Book No. 95E, contains fashion plates, tape measure and full instructions how to order. Men's Suits made to order from $5.00 up. Samples sent free on application. Address,

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Executrix Notice.

Having qualified as executrix upon the estate of Miss Ellen Sophia Mallett, notice is hereby given to all parties having claims against said estate to present them on or before October 3rd, 1900. Persons indebted will please make payment.

LIZZIE E. MALLETT, Executrix.

C. W. BROADFOOT, Attorney.

October 3, 1899.

Administrator's Notice

Having this day duly qualified as administrator of the estate of J. O. Williams, deceased, I hereby notify all persons holding claims against said estate to present them to me duly authenticated on or before the 19th day of October, 1900, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to the estate are hereby notified to come forward and settle immediately.

This the 19th day of October, 1899.

L. A. MUNS, Administrator.

N. A. SINCLAIR, Attorney.

Clyde Steamship Co

New York, Wilmington, N. C. —AND— Georgetown, S. C., Lines.

FROM NEW YORK.

RICHMOND	Saturday, Dec. 9
SAGINAW	Saturday, Dec. 16
RICHMOND	Saturday Dec 23

FOR NEW YORK.

SAGINAW	Saturday Dec 9
RICHMOND	Saturday, Dec. 16
SAGINAW	Saturday, Dec. 23

FOR GEORGETOWN.

RICHMOND	Tuesday Dec. 12
SAGINAW	Tuesday, Dec. 19

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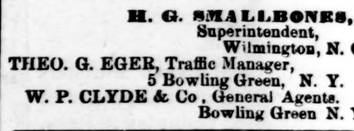
H. G. SMALLBONES, Superintendent, Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, Traffic Manager, 5 Bowling Green, N. Y.

W. P. CLYDE & Co, General Agents. Bowling Green N. Y.



Wilmington & Weldon Rail Road AND BRANCHES AND A. C. L. RAILROAD COMPANY OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

DATED Nov. 19, 1899.	No 23, Daily.	No 35, Daily.	No 103, D'ly ex Sunday	No 41, Daily.	No 49, Daily
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
Leave Weldon	11 50	8 58			
Ar Rocky Mt.	12 55	10 04			
Leave Tarboro	12 21		6 00		
Lv Rocky Mt.	1 00	10 04	5 45	5 40	12 52
Leave Wilson	1 58	10 25	7 10	6 20	2 40
Leave Selma	2 55				
Lv Fayetteville	4 30	12 19			
Ar Florence	7 25	2 34			
	P. M.	A. M.			
Ar Goldsboro			7 50		
Lv Goldsboro				7 01	3 21
Lv Magnolia				8 09	4 25
Ar Wilmington				9 40	5 50
			P. M.	A. M.	P. M.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

	No 78, Daily.	No 102, D'ly ex Sunday.	No 32, Daily.	No 40, Daily.	No 48, Daily
	A. M.		P. M.		
Lv Florence	9 40		7 45		
Lv Fayetteville	12 20		9 45		
Leave Selma	1 50		10 54		
Arrive Wilson	2 55		11 31		
		A. M.		P. M.	A. M.
Lv Wilmington				7 00	9 45
Lv Magnolia				8 34	11 19
Lv Goldsboro		5 15		9 45	12 30
	P. M.		A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Leave Wilson	2 35	5 43	11 31	10 38	1 16
Ar Rocky Mt.	3 30	6 15	12 07	11 35	1 53
Ar Tarboro		7 04			
Leave Tarboro	12 21				
Lv Rocky Mt.	3 30		12 09		
Arrive Weldon	4 32		1 00		
	P. M.		A. M.	P. M.	

†Daily except Monday. ‡Daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, Yadkin Division Main Line—train leaves Wilmington, 9 00 a. m, arrives Fayetteville 12.15 p. m. Leaves Fayetteville 12.25 p. m, arrives Sanford 1.43 p. m. Returning leave Sanford 2.30 p m, arrive Fayetteville 3.45 p. m. Leave Fayetteville 3.50 p. m, arrive Wilmingtom 6.50 p. m.

Wilmington and Weldon Railroad Bennettsville Branch—train leaves Bennettsville 8.15 a. m, Maxton 9 20 a. m, Red Springs 9.53 a m, Hope Mills 10.42 a. m, arrive Fayetteville 10.50. Returning leaves Fayetteville 4.40 p. m, Hope Mills 4.55 p. m, Red Springs 5.35 p. m, Maxton 6.15 p. m, arrives Bennettsville 7.15 p. m.

Connections at Fayetteville with train No. 78, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line and Southern Railway, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3:35 P. M., Halifax 4:15 P. M. arrive Scotland Neck at 5:08 P. M., Greenville 6.57 P. M, Kinston 7:55 P. M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7:50 A. M., Greenville 8:52 A. M. Arriving Halifax at 11:18 A. M., Weldon 11:33 A. M., daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8:10 A. M., and 2:30 P. M., arrive Parmele 9:10 A. M., and 4:00 P. M., returning leave Parmele 9:35 A. M., and 6:30 P. M., arrive Washington 11:00 A. M, and 7:30 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday at 5:30 P. M, Sunday, 4:15 P. M., arrives Plymouth 7:40 P. M., 6:10 P. M. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7:50 A. M., and Sunday 9.00 A. M., arrives Tarboro 10:05 A. M., 11:00 A. M.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro daily except Sunday, 7:05 A. M., arriving Smithfield 8:10 A. M. Returning, leaves Smithfield 9:00 A. M.; arrive Goldsboro 10:25 A. M.

Trains on Nashville Branch leave Rocky Mount at 9:30 A. M., 3:40 P. M., arrive Nashville 10:10 A. M, 4:03 P. M., Spring Hope 10:40 A. M., 4:55 P. M Returning, leave Spring Hope 11:00 A. M., 4:55 P. M., Nashville 11:22 A. M., 5:25 P. M., arrive Rocky Mount 11:45 A. M., 6:00 P M., daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton, daily, except Sunday, at 11:40 A. M., and 4:15 P. M. Returning, leaves Clinton at 7.00 A. M., and 2:50 P. M

Train No. 78 makes close connection at Weldon for all points North daily, all rail via Richmond.

H. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLEY, Gen'l Manager.

T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.

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